

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1915.

No. 37

OLD WRITER ON SOCIALISM

Discusses Remedies For
Many Social Evils.

Unique Remedies For Intemperance and Divorce.

Simpson, Ky., March 23, 1915.—Editor Republican.—It has been a good many years since I have permitted myself to be provoked into writing anything political. I have given my thoughts to things less ephemeral and more ennobling, but in this day when political quacks and demagogues are as spontaneous as frogs in a pond, and as instructive and as intrusive as lice, one must be content with a monumental epiphany, if he successfully combats the temptation to speak out his mind in defense of the truth.

If truth crushed to the earth will rise again, so will error and falsehood, and, the latter seemingly more vigorous. Men are down about by every wind of doctrine. The world is on a tangent. Men believe falsehood more readily than truth. It does not require much effort to go wrong. It only needs that one drift with the current. But much anxious care and thought need be exercised to keep ever approximately near the truth. The body politic has been afflicted with all kinds of political vagaries, greenbackism, grangerism, whittierism, populism, etc. But the greatest of all the political failures in my day is Socialism.

The votaries of this cult see in it a panacea for all the ills political. They can count off their finger tips the solutions of all the knotty problems of government.

Problems of government that would make Bryan and Wilson and the other functionaries of our government spend sleepless nights, give a socialist no trouble at all.

They remind one of the old woman who proved all her assertions by saying "twice nine is eighteen." They prove that they are right by asserting that everybody else is wrong. When Solomon wrote there is nothing new under the sun, he could not have had the slightest promotion of Socialism.

The remedies they offer for some of our social ills have the doubtful preeminence of being unique anyway. Many eminent social reformers and Christians in all ages have spent their lives combating the evils of intemperance, but it was reserved for your modern socialist to discover a remedy at once, simple, practical and effective.

Let the reformers of all ages stare and gasp. Here is the remedy. Let everybody make all the red liquor he wants to and everybody drink all the red liquor he wishes! The stomach for booze and booze for the stomach. If the remedy is not very convincing it will have in its favor the redeeming element of popularity at least.

And then again there is something new under the sun in the way the Socialists propose to treat the divorce evil. Moses of old wrote about it and Jesus Christ discoursed about it, but he is remembered that to the foresight and insight of your modern Socialist is due the credit of discovering a remedy unique in all the features that compose it. Alas! how much valuable time has been spent by wise men in all ages combating this dreadful evil, where a remedy both sure and steadfast lay at hand. Here is the remedy. Don't marry. It must be admitted the remedy would cure the evil against which it is directed. How unwise, then must appear the laws of our country, that are directed against men and women who consort together like the beasts of the field.

Down with the marital relations and repeal the laws that enforce them. Give us "free love." Free woman from the slavery of matrimony, the thralldom of housewifery and companionship. Read out of your religious creed, if you happen to have one, the monstrous idea of woman's being a helpmate for man. These Socialistic monstrosities, repellent though they are, are but the logical sequence of the Socialist doctrine that the "whole system under which we live is wrong."

If our system of jurisprudence is wrong then its opposite, outlawry, must be right, and we should remove all legal restraints from around the people and leave men to defend themselves by physical force. If our financial system is wrong then all our financiers have no rights that we are bound to respect and we should confiscate their property. Indeed, is not that Socialism?

If our religious system is wrong is not its opposite right? And that is infidelity. Are not a number of leading Socialists openly attacking the Bible and Christianity? How can they do otherwise and be consistent with their creed?

Carry out the doctrine of Socialism and you will produce an Inferno here on earth that it never entered into the mind of Dante to conquer.

G. T. TINSLEY.

Oil Gusher in Edmonson. Brownsville, Ky., March 23.—The oil well brought in by the Edmonson County Oil & Gas Company in the Edmonson fields has proven to be a "gusher" of 500-barrel capacity daily. The oil is overflowing the top of the well, leading into a creek which empties into Green River at Brownsville. J. J. Wells, a merchant at Rhoda, has not accepted the offer of the Petroleum Oil Company of Philadelphia, of \$100,000 for the ten acre tract of land upon which the well is located. Land values in the vicinity are increasing rapidly and oil men are flocking to this field in great numbers.

This oil field is regarded by many as among the best undeveloped territory in the United States and a dozen wells will be put down at once.

POSSUM HUNTERS IN OHIO COUNTY

Masked Men Whip Thomas Tilford and Son Near Rockport.

Rockport, Ky., March 24.—A band of masked and armed regulators last night at 11 o'clock, went to the home of Thomas Tilford, a well-known and prominent farmer who lives about 2 1/2 miles from Rockport, and after seizing him and his son Fred, took them into a nearby thicket and after instructing them to do certain things, whipped them with hickory switches.

The whipping was not very severe and after it had been administered they were allowed to return to their homes. The attack, it seems, from the story told a reporter for The Republican by Mr. Tilford, grew out of a "possum hunter" warning that was recently posted on the gate of Henry Stearnsman who lived on Mr. Tilford's farm. It seems that the "possum hunters" somehow got the impression that Mr. Tilford himself tacked the sign on the gate. Mr. Tilford is emphatic in his denial of any participation in the placing of the warning. "I did not know anything about it until I heard them talking about it and I never even saw the notice at all," said Mr. Tilford in an interview with a reporter. Mr. Tilford holds no ill feeling against the regulators as he firmly believes they were under misapprehension and were mistaken in the guilty party.

Just why Fred Tilford, Mr. Tilford's son was taken is not known. He formally lived here where he was employed in the coal mines, only recently he moved to his father's farm near town. He is well known here and is liked by everybody, as is his father.

After the whipping the possum hunters advised Mr. Tilford to come to this city and have the matter published in The Republican and other papers. This Mr. Tilford did this morning.

A. S. of E. Notice.

All local secretaries of Ohio county are urged to make a report to the county and State secretaries immediately, as the State board wants to make arrangements for the State meeting as soon as possible and this meeting can't be held until local secretaries report. So please make your report at once.

H. M. PIRTLE, County Sec'y, and Member of State Board.

CANDIDATE MORROW ISSUES A CARD

Denies That Progressives Are Opposed To His Nomination.

Louisville, Ky., March 22.—A quarrel among Kentucky Republicans, bound to leave sore spots and possibly wounds that will not heal quickly, is developing between supporters of E. P. Morrow, of Somerset, candidate for the nomination for governor, and anti-Morrow men.

The latter, formerly avowed Progressives, say they cannot forgive Morrow for his alleged interference at the 1912 g. o. p. convention in Chicago.

Morrow has issued a statement in which he discussed conference held here by Republicans and Progressives and in which he claims support for his candidacy by a practically unanimous Progressive vote.

He says:

"I have seen in the columns of a Louisville afternoon paper a news item concerning a meeting between Gen. Leslie Combs, pretending to represent the Progressive party of Kentucky, and Judge George DuRelle and Charles Scholl, of Louisville, pretending to represent the Republican party. In which meeting it was stated, among other things, that I would not receive the support of the Progressives in the State if nominated for governor by my party.

"It is not true that the real leaders or rank and file of the Progressive party are opposed to me and will not support me if nominated—the exact contrary is the truth. Out in the State nearly every former and present leader of the Progressive party desires my nomination and will give me an earnest support.

"Gen. Combs, in stating that I was unpopular with the Progressives, either willfully misstated the fact or spoke in ignorance of the truth. He is not opposed to me because I am unsatisfactory to his party, but because he has transferred to me his life-long enmity for my uncle, the late William O. Bradley.

Death of Simon Jones.

Uncle Simon Jones died at his home in Render on the 22d inst. In his 73d year. Uncle Simon was quite a character and quite a factor in the development of the coal fields of Kentucky.

He was born in Tonawanda, South Wales, March 27, 1842, and was married to Hannah Wathan, December 25, 1863. This union was never blessed with any children. They came to this country in June 1869. Uncle Simon worked for six months in a mine at St. Mary, Ind., near Terre Haute. From there he went to Tamara, Ill., and worked for three months, going from there to Newburg, Ind., working there three months, and from Newburg came to Earlinton, Ky., and helped to open the first mine of the St. Bernard Coal Company. He stayed there for something like a year, and then went to Rockcastle county, Ky., and stayed there for three months, and in December 1872 he came to Render, Ky., and began work for the old Render Coal company and worked for them until they sold out to the Central Coal and Iron company and has been with this company ever since.

He leaves a host of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. His wife known to everyone in this community, as "Auntie," is in rather feeble health, but all that loving friends and kindred can do is being done for her in this, her great hour of trouble. Uncle Simon was buried in Render burying ground on Wednesday the 24th inst. Rev. Hiram Brown preached the funeral.

Shinnying on Other Side.

According to friends of Edwin P. Morrow, who is seeking the Republican nomination for Governor, they have traced the alleged "Bull" Moose-Republican movement in opposition to his candidacy to certain Democratic sources at Frankfort, and from what they say a coterie of obliging Democratic "bosses," who have heretofore been believed to have confined their beneficent efforts to "running" their own party, are now devoting some attention to selecting the Republican nominee for Governor.—Louisville Times.

TOO MUCH WHEAT GOING TO EUROPE

The Department of Agriculture Sounds Warning Home Needs Endangered.

Washington, March 22.—Warning that the present heavy exports to European nations of American wheat and flour cannot be continued without endangering the wheat supplies for food and seeding requirements at home, was contained to-day in the Department of Agriculture's agricultural outlook. In the opinion of the department's experts, exportations at the same rate as during December, January and February until the coming of the new wheat crop would encroach upon normal domestic needs.

Investigation has disclosed that there was on March 1 an apparent surplus of about 91,000,000 bushels of wheat over the domestic requirements for food and seed that was available for export in the four months from March 1 to July 1. While the exports of wheat, including flour, during those four months last year were 36,000,000 bushels, it is pointed out that those exports during December, January and February last averaged almost 25,000,000 bushels per month, and if that rate of export continued until the new crop is available it would amount to 140,000,000 bushels.

The department's investigation did not include inquiries into stocks of flour, but the opinion is expressed that they do not show so much reduction as wheat stocks. A factor in the situation, indicated by the department, is that the Southern States have greatly increased their wheat acreage, the crop of which will be marketable before July 1 and will have the effect of increasing the available supplies between now and that date.

Organized Movement Back of Proposed Bond Issue.

Madisonville, Ky., March 23.—The Hopkins county Good Roads Association was organized at a meeting this afternoon of the citizens from all sections of the county, held at the courthouse, and the date of the election on the \$200,000 bond issue was changed from May 8 to May 29. The change was made in order to give the advocates of the bond issue more time in the coming campaign. Officers were elected as follows: Lee Schmetzer, president; B. E. Laffoon, vice president; Otho Fowler, secretary, and L. E. Littlepage, treasurer. The Executive Committee will be composed of two men from each of the seven unglacial districts.

About thirty members of the Dawson Springs Commercial Club were in attendance, and many addresses were made in behalf of the bond issue. An active campaign is to begin immediately, and the general opinion seems to be that the bond issue will carry.

Death of Mrs. T. D. Renfrow.

Mrs. T. D. Renfrow died March 17, 1915, at her home in Livermore, Ky., after an illness of more than two years from tuberculosis. Her remains were brought to Dundee, and after beautiful and impressive funeral services by Rev. Vanhook, of the M. E. Church, were interred at Sand Hill, Sulphur Springs, amid a throng of sorrowing relatives and friends. The pall-bearers were: Messrs. Stephens and Vanduff, of Livermore; Romey Renfrow, Byron F. Bean, Edward Renfrow and Harry Wedding, of Dundee.

She leaves a husband, Dr. T. D. Renfrow formerly of Hartford; one son and one daughter, Willard Hermon and Helen Thomas, aged 17 and 9 years, respectively; also three sisters, Mesdames Frank Armistutz, New Athens, Ill.; Fred Lindner, of Percy, Ill.; and Joe Ketterman, of Pinkneyville, Ill., and two brothers, Messrs. John and Charles Miller of Pinkneyville, Ill., and a host of friends to mourn their loss.

Mrs. Renfrow (nee Miss Carolina Miller) was born near Pinkneyville, Ill., June 16, 1878, and her parents were diligent, well-to-do Illinois people. She was married and came to Kentucky the beautiful, happy bride of Dr. T. D. Renfrow, March 17, 1896. It can be truthfully said that

"to know her was to love her," for she was one of God's purest, sweetest, noblest Christian characters, and lived a life of absolute devotion to her Savior, her family and her friends.

Oppose Woman Suffrage.

New York, March 23.—Women opposed to woman suffrage in the States of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, where amendments to the constitutions extending the franchise to women will be voted on this year conferred here to-day with Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association opposed to woman suffrage, and decided upon a vigorous campaign against the amendments.

A resolution was passed calling upon women in the four States to "bend every effort to so decisively defeat votes for women at the polls this autumn that the citizens of those States will be relieved of this annoying agitation."

Defeated in Maine.

Augusta, Me., March 23.—Woman suffrage failed to pass in the House to-day. Although the vote in favor of the resolution proposing to submit to the voters of the State the question of giving women the right to vote was favored, 88 to 59, with one pair and two absentees, it fell short of the two-thirds vote required.

The Senate last week passed the resolution by a wide margin.

Osteopathy.

Dr. G. B. Dockery, whose office is at Beaver Dam, will be in Hartford every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week and will treat patients at their homes. 37tf

FOUND TAMPERING WITH WITNESSES

Judge Anderson Takes Prompt Action Against Accused Defendants.

Indianapolis, March 23.—Sheriff Dennis Shea, City Judge Thomas Smith and Street Inspector Alexander Acel, alias Steel, three defendants in the Terre Haute election case, were ordered into custody by the United States marshal here late today by Judge Anderson for alleged tampering with witnesses.

Judge Anderson also asserted he would put all twenty-eight defendants in jail if he heard of any further attempts to influence or bribe government witnesses.

"I shall try to teach you gentlemen there is some law in this country," declared the court after the jury had retired.

During the afternoon seven witnesses testified they were taken from the Vigo county jail on a writ of habeas corpus, and brought to Indianapolis. The arrest of these men apparently aroused the court's indignation, and after questioning District Attorney Dalley, ordered the men held here and not returned to Vigo county.

Dalley said some prisoners had been held in solitary confinement and a small police quarantine had been placed on the jail. The court warned the defense attorneys to instruct their clients to heed the court's orders. A. O. Stanley, chief counsel of the defense, started to protest that he knew nothing of witnesses having been jailed, when he was cut short by the court with the admonition that he instruct his clients.

Eggs For Hatching.

Will carry two pens hatched Plymouth Rocks this year.

First pen headed by First Pen Cockrel from Cypher's Poultry Farm, New York. Second pen headed by First Pen Cockrel from Goshen Poultry Farms. First pen eggs, \$1.00 per 15 eggs. Second pen, 75 cents per 15 eggs.

Also will be able to furnish day-old chicks at 15c apiece.

J. C. ILER.

Hartford, Ky.

TOWN TAXES.

6 per cent penalty goes on all town taxes April 1st.

O. T. O'BANNON,

Tax Collector,

City of Hartford.

MOSLEM'S KILL CHRISTIANS

Serious Riots in Persian District Reported.

Mob Rule Supreme and American Mission Refuge For Thousands.

New York, March 23.—The Persian War Relief Committee, with headquarters in this city, to-day received the following cablegram from Tiflis, Russia:

"All villages burned except three. Two Christian quarters of Urumiah plundered and a great many people killed. Women taken captives. Fifteen thousand refugees in the American mission. Great danger. The French mission has been destroyed. There are 10,000 refugees in Russia."

The message was signed by Aslanoff, a Russian contractor of Tiflis. Urumiah is in Northwestern Persia, not far distant from the Russian border. A previous dispatch from Djulfa, Persia, received here March 21, was to the effect that the Turkish Consul at Urumiah, at the head of seventy Askaris, recently attacked the American mission there. Priests and deacons upon being ordered to leave the mission were insulted and beaten. It was stated in the dispatch. Russian troops, it was also said, had been sent for to save the lives of Christians whom the mission was unable to protect.

Urumiah has been in the throes of mob rule for a week, according to reports received here by the Presbyterian Board of American Missions. A reign of terror in which marauders and bandits hold sway has driven tens of thousands from the city and into the outlying provinces and has sent other thousands to the protection of the American flag, which waves above the Presbyterian mission there.

Ten thousand persons were housed in the mission three weeks ago, according to information received here. These refugees included almost the entire native Christian population of the city, between 4,000 and 5,000, the 200 or 300 American missionaries and teachers whose activities have been conducted under the board's supervision, and a heterogeneous aggregation of foreigners.

Danes, Swedes, Norwegians and other Europeans pressed beside Moslems in the headlong flight for life from the mob to the missions, according to the reports. The doors were open to all. All who could be accommodated within the buildings, it was said, were accorded the protection of the American flag.

The missions themselves embrace a number of buildings, divided into two compounds, so-called. Chief of these is a great school building a mile and a half from the city proper. Several thousand persons, it was thought could find protection within its walls. The second compound consists of a number of buildings in the city proper. These include a modern hospital of commodious proportions, churches to the number of twenty-five and other schools. Over the principal buildings of this compound the American flag has been placed.

Urumiah is the center of a rich province of Persia. It was abandoned by the Russians early in the campaign. The French mission referred to, it was said, was founded by the Lazarists Order, and including the territory of the province, embraced twenty-six chapels and meeting places conducted by sixteen European priests and three natives employed and there were in the mission 177 sisters of charity.

The Christian quarters which were invaded, it was said, were occupied by colonies of native Christians, who called themselves Nestorians and whose occupancy dated back more than 1,500 years.

LOTS OF PLEASURE

Taking pictures with an Eastman. A big line of Kodaks and Supplies just in, also Watches and Jewelry at the very lowest prices. See us before ordering and save money.

J. B. TAPPAN,

Jeweler & Optician.

WAR TRAFFIC IS IMMENSE

U. S. Reaping Huge Profits From Munitions.

Business Estimated At One Billion Dollars By End of Year.

New York, March 20.—A common estimate of the war's length is three years. In the first six months of the conflict the United States sold about \$400,000,000 in war supplies, not counting into consideration foodstuffs destined for civilian populations, but only army materials. By August 1, 1915, the trade will reach \$1,000,000,000, unless something occurs to check this phenomenal business. \$3,000,000,000 will have poured into the United States before the treaty of peace is signed.

Even if the war should stop right now our trade in the materials of war would soon reach \$1000,000,000, for most of the great contracts are written to be fulfilled without regard to the course of the war and for two years, or even longer.

Our gain would be even larger could we supply both sides. As it is, almost nothing is going to the belligerent Allies.

The United States Government officials are unable to give anything like correct figures of the trade in war supplies. A large proportion, however, it is impossible to say, goes to Canada first and is then shipped from there to England, France, Russia, or one of their Allies.

There is no penalty for misbilling exports. Much gunpowder is going out to cases marked sugar or salt, especially thru the Pacific ports to Russia by way of Vladivostok.

By the most authoritative circles it is estimated that the principal items in the four hundred millions of dollars' worth ordered here in the first six months were: Motorcars, \$35,000,000; arms, explosives and the like, \$105,000,000; iron and steel, \$65,000,000; uniforms, socks, sweaters, etc., \$20,000,000; chemicals and hospital supplies, \$6,000,000; soldiers' shoes, harness and leather products, \$15,000,000; miscellaneous, including food supplies known to have gone to the armies, \$160,000,000.

It can be said without fear of contradiction that the Allies have not contracted for the entire output of the arms and ammunition factories of the United States, while scores of concerns are enlarging their plants and running three shifts a day to fulfill their foreign contracts.

Many of these companies don't know they are turning out goods for a foreign power. They pretty well assume it, and they don't care. But they deal only thru a broker or agent and with great secrecy.

Goods are sold for delivery here, and shipment is at the buyer's risk. The buyer enforces secrecy because the goods are contraband. The manufacturers surround their plants with high fences and troops of armed guards, not only to co-operate with the buyers in maintaining secrecy, but also to prevent meddling by agents of governments hostile to the buyers.

The seventy-five firearm and ammunition factories in the United States ordinarily employ 20,000 persons. Now their forces number 60,000 and are increasing.

The enormous demand for high explosives has forced prices to high levels. Picric acid used in making explosives has risen from twenty-five cents to \$2.50 a pound and the entire supply on hand has been bought up. These men who still have gun cotton in hand which can be delivered within thirty days are asking seventy-cent a pound. The usual price is twenty to twenty-five cents. In February the French government tried to buy 24,000,000 pounds of picric acid, offering sixty-five cents. It was unobtainable, so contracts were placed with a number of mills running over two years.

More than 10,000 automobile trucks have been shipped to England and France since August last, but from the way new orders are coming in, this branch of trade is only just beginning. The French war authorities figure the average life of an automobile truck is only seven days.

There are thousands of buying agents for the foreign government all over the country but the two largest blocks of contracts are coming thru Charles Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Company and J. Pierpont Morgan, head of the great banking firm.

Schwab has made two visits to Europe since the war began and has obtained contracts amounting to more than \$50,000,000. His Bethle-

hem works are making seven 12-inch guns for the Allies but in addition to what is turned out here he has sublet orders in a dozen different cities. Morgan is now the general purchasing agent of the British government and all orders go thru his firm.

Every section of the country where manufacturing is a large feature of business is benefiting from war orders altho these orders in many cases are not large enough to offset the depression in domestic trade.

Many orders are from governments which never before bought in the American market and American business men believe they can hold this trade after the war is over. They argue that much of the work now being done here for Great Britain, to take an instance, has previously been done in Germany, and that the bitter feeling after the war will preclude its being done there again.

A Philadelphia factory is making swords for the British army. Such a contract had never before been received in this country. In the past British swords have been made in Germany.

In the Pittsburgh district, which includes Bethlehem, many Germans who formerly worked for the Krupp are employed. They are now making war material for the Allies, altho, of course, they do not know this definitely. The men in the factory are not informed for whom a particular six-inch shrapnel shell is being made.

Some odd items are reported. The French government has paid New England manufacturers \$250,000 for snowshoes. One concern in Philadelphia is turning out a folding saw with wooden handles for cutting wire entanglements. When the war started the armies used steel pilers for this work, with the result that many men were shocked to death by high voltage electricity.

All sorts of factories have been pressed into commission to make things useful in war. A company in Bridgeport, Conn., which usually makes cemetery monuments of bronze, is now turning out forgings for an auto truck concern which has a large order from the allied countries. Bridgeport, by the way is enjoying huge prosperity because most of its industrial concerns are working on war orders.

All thru Massachusetts and Connecticut war orders are helping to overcome the depression of the first few months of the war. The Rore River Shipbuilding Company is very busy. It is generally reported it is making ten submarines for the British navy, these to be delivered at the end of the war. In addition it is making about twenty-five other submarines.

Demand for many particular articles has been so great that the allied governments have signed contracts at prices most attractive for the manufacturers. In addition, it is pretty well established that middlemen, brokers and agents are gathering in millions in commissions, some of which are exorbitant.

It is said by a Chicago merchant, for instance, that there is a well-organized band of extortionists, with agents in all the big cities on both sides of the Atlantic and headquar-

MRS. WILLIAMS' LONG SICKNESS

Yields To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. SADIE WILLIAMS, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

ters in New York, which is exacting a toll of from fifteen to twenty per cent on practically every shipment of war supplies that leave the country.

In general the agents of each government maintain that their nation is buying right, while stating a belief that other nations are being fleeced.

A well-known Russian exporter of New York City, says the Russian government is suffering the most heavily of all. He has sent over a report for wide publication in Russia in which he says that already \$20,000,000 has been lost thru the exploitation of American commissioners and brokers.

"England is financing her purchases thru the house of J. P. Morgan & Co. Russia, on the other hand, sends over here various bureaucratic officials and military and governmental officers who know nothing whatever about American business methods, and in many cases do not even speak the English language. They come straight from the offices of the Ministries of War, Industry, Communications and Finance.

"What can a Russian ehinovik (government employee) know about the wisdom needed of clever buyers and sellers, where the possession of practical, not to say astute, business wisdom is not met with in ordinary commercial dealings? Our agents, bewildered in an atmosphere foreign to them, have lost money for the imperial government right and left, even where they have not taken exorbitant commissions for themselves.

"I understand that Russia has already spent \$100,000,000 for war purchases in this country. More than \$20,000,000 of this sum has gone to pay for a costly lesson in buying. One manufacturer said these agents had bought shrapnel shells for \$15 a piece when the customary price is only \$6. Another manufacturer told me that we are paying fifty per cent over the price for gun cotton.

"Russia is certain to spend in America before she has done with the war at least a billion of dollars."

Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to my customers because I have confidence in it. I find that they are pleased with it and call for it when again in need of such a medicine," writes J. W. Saxon, Montevallo, Mo. For sale by all dealers.

Praised for Their Courage.

Letters are pouring in on Charles F. Williams, of Norristown, president of the Manufacturers' Association of Montgomery County, from all over the United States, pledging moral support to the stand taken by the manufacturers in the Schuylkill Valley in trying to have Montgomery County and the country generally relieved of business depression by a repeal of the Underwood Tariff. The letters, representing various business interests, commend the courage of the Montgomery County manufacturers, and some of them conclude with, "Keep up the fight; we are back of you."

While the majority of the letters deal strictly with a recital of the business depression generally, and the hope of relief through President Wilson being made acquainted with the actual conditions, others have a discouraging tone and call attention to the fact that on various occasions Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, has expressed his hostility to a Tariff. The writers of these letters see little chance of a square deal at the hands of a man hostile to Protection politics.

One of the letters from a Southern State told how the sugar industry of the United States had been wrecked by the Underwood Tariff and said if the duty on sugar was restored the consumer would not feel it and the increase in the revenue would make it possible to withdraw the war tax. Enclosed was the picture of a wrecked sugar refinery with the words, "The Underwood Tariff did to the building what German shells did to Belgium."

The Montgomery County Manufacturers' Association of Montgomery County was organized seven years ago for united effort along industrial lines. It is composed of representatives of textile, hosiery, lumber and tobacco interests.—Bristol (Pa.) Courier.

No Use to Try and Wear Out Your Cold It Will Wear You Out Instead.

Thousands keep on suffering Coughs and Colds through neglect and delay. Why make yourself an easy prey to serious ailments and epidemics as the result of a neglected Cold? Coughs and Colds sap your strength and vitality unless checked in the early stages. Dr. King's New Discovery is what you need—the first dose helps. Your head clears up, you breathe freely and you feel so much better. Buy a bottle to-day and start taking at once.

WASTEFUL ACTS OF CONGRESSMEN

Many Raids on the National Treasury for Useless Things.

Notwithstanding the excellent general of the Sixty-third Congress, candid Democrats themselves admit that it made in one respect an egregious failure. It was shamelessly and flagrantly prodigal in the appropriation of public money. When the Democrats were in opposition they denounced Republican extravagance, but when they came into power they were not prevented by the certainty of declining revenues and the prospect of a serious deficit from surpassing the Republican record for profuse expenditure. While they talked much about economy, they economized in nothing except in appropriation for national defense and general social welfare. They spent the people's money, as so many Congressmen have done before, largely for social political purposes.

In not a single case did the Sixty-third Congress attempt to eradicate any of the ancient grafts or fail to fill any of the regular pork barrels. The Army and Navy appropriation bills left undisturbed the unnecessary posts and yards. The Omnibus Pension bill, the Rivers and Harbors bill and the Public Building bill were up as usual by negotiation, and the pork distributed widely enough to insure a majority. The Rivers and Harbors bill did not pass in the intended form, but it appropriated \$25,000,000 and authorized some 200 surveys of fresh projects with a prospective cost of many millions. The Public Buildings bill of March 4th, 1915, provided for 327 buildings. The supervising architect reported that "the last of the buildings authorized in the act of 1913 will not have been placed under contract until about the beginning of the calendar year 1920." Nevertheless the Sundry Civil Appropriations bill at the present session authorized about 150 new buildings or extensions, and the porkers are professing to enlarge the staff of the supervising architect so that as the pork barrels roll out of Congress he can keep pace with them.

Meanwhile river navigation is declining under Congressional encouragement, and the new buildings distributed as district pork embarrass the transaction of public business. Postmaster-General Burleson, in common with his predecessors, dislikes the buildings thrust upon the department, because they are unnecessarily elaborate and expensive. In numerous cases the janitor service will cost more than the government now has to pay for rent and service combined, and it will obtain from this increased expenditure a diminished efficiency. For convenience of receiving and shipping mail, post-offices should ordinarily be situated as near to railway stations as are the offices of express companies, but they are rarely placed where they are needed because the porkers want them in the center of the town, where they will boost real estate and make a bigger show. Hence Jasper, Alabama, with a population of 2,500 where the government is now spending \$372 a year for rent, heat, light and janitor service, is in the bill for an appropriation of \$107,000. Its case is not at all exceptional. Enterprising Congressmen make bigger hauls than that. In 1913, Wilmington, N. C., where the gross receipts of the custom house are \$28,000 a year, got an appropriation of \$600,000 for a new building to house a business which employs four officials and at present costs the government twenty-five cents for each dollar collected.

Congressional extravagance constitutes an illustration of a political disease of which history affords many examples. It is a well developed case of the Rota—a of a conspiracy of the parts of the political body successively to drain the vitality of the whole. A conspiracy of this kind works thru and behind the ordinary machinery of government. Ordinary political issues are mere red herrings to distract public attention from it. Elections, candidacies, party organizations, social and political agitation, the whole apparatus of the representative system become subsidiary to it. The Rota is a veritable cancer, a morbid growth within the victim's constitution, nourished by its resources and flourishing on its vitality. It has been the curse of republics and is the usual cause of their death.

The present emergency is so grave that frank admissions are being made. On February sixth Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee told the House that



The Allen 34 Price, \$895

When you pay \$895 for an Allen 34 you get \$895 worth of car.

You don't pay a cent for unnecessary overhead expense.

We build integrity into every Allen automobile. Our organization is strong and permanent. We are in the automobile business to stay.

Our purpose is to make every Allen car do its part in upholding our reputation for giving the greatest possible value for the price we get.

If you have been waiting until you could buy a strong, swift, safe, handsome car without paying a dollar more than its actual worth, the Allen 34, 5-passenger touring car at \$895, is the complete answer to your requirements.

In style, finish, power, economy of operation, equipment, serviceable qualities and price, Allen cars take the lead.

Kenton Motors Co. 21 East Ninth Street Cincinnati, Ohio

Factory Representatives for Southern Ohio, adjacent West Virginia Territory, Southern Indiana and entire State of Kentucky.

Dealers: Write or wire for agency proposition

Study these facts

The Allen 34 has an Allen 37-horsepower engine, Weston-Moit floating axle, mohair top and leather upholstery, Warner transmission and steering gear, left-hand drive, 12-inch expanding brakes, 110-inch wheelbase, demountable rims, aluminum crank case and aluminum transmission case, full equipment of electric lights and electric starter.

The weight of the car is 2500 lbs., which, with the power of the motor, insures economy of operation.

We build five other models, three roadsters and two touring cars, ranging in price from \$875 to \$1395.

NEW INSURANCE AGENCY

I have recently purchased from A. C. Yeiser his recording Agencies for the following Fire Insurance Companies: Continental, Hartford, Aetna, Phoenix and Fidelity, underwriters, which includes the business written in all the towns and villages in Ohio county. These are all old line Insurance Companies and I will be pleased to hear from anyone in need of Insurance. Respectfully,

E. E. BIRKHEAD, - Hartford, Ky.

WANTED One dealer or agent in your city and vicinity to sell Evinrude Detachable Rowboat and Canoe Motors, which are advertised in all reputable magazines of the world. This advertising campaign reaches thousands who have use for portable and detachable rowboat motors, but who would have no use for launches on account of lack of time and no summer homes. Write promptly for particulars as to how representatives are co-operated with and protected. Begin operations at once so as to obtain the full benefit of the season.

EVINRUDE MOTOR COMPANY
292 Walker Street, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

"reckless expenditure of the public money has always been a cancer that in the end destroyed republics" and that the way to escape was to "centralize the control of the appropriations." Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriation Committee declared, "One thing that is essential to accomplish in this body is to deprive the individual member of Congress of the right to initiate expenditures." He went on to commend the English budget rule, by which it is out of order to propose any appropriation not requested by the government.

In calling attention to the disastrous consequences of the right now possessed by individual Congressmen to initiate expenditures, Mr. Fitzgerald undoubtedly pointed to the essential defect of the existing system of appropriation and to its one possible remedy. To leave the initiation of appropriations to individuals is to expose the public treasury to systematic raids undertaken by combinations of individuals. What is needed is a centralized budget control, but even too responsible Congressional leaders such as Messrs. Underwood and Fitzgerald have come to favor a centralized budget and a limitation upon the initiative of individual Congressmen. Congress will never, except perhaps at the time of some terrible crisis, willingly consent to the reform of its own method of appropriation. At one time an attempt was made to organize some kind of budget control by appropriation committees. One conference was enough to develop such conflicts of policy and purpose that it broke up without accomplishing anything. The attempt was never repeated. Congress is full of ardent reformers, but they prefer to reform other people. Any reformation of Congress itself will have to be imposed from without by a sufficiently powerful body of national public opinion, and the most effective instrument of national public opinion is the Presidency. Some day a President will be

elected who will fight thruout his whole term of office for a scientific budget—a budget framed by the administration according to some general appraisal of the relative importance of different classes of expenditure, and subject to reduction but not to increase by Congress.

Best Treatment for Constipation.

"My daughter used Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation with good results and I can recommend them highly," writes Paul B. Habin, of Brushy, La. For sale by all dealers.

Game Law Is Void.

Topeka, Kan., March 20.—The Federal game law, generally known as the migratory bird law, was held unconstitutional today by Judge John Pollock, of the United States district court. He held that the United States Congress has no jurisdiction of the game in any of the States, and that the separate States only have the right to enact laws for the regulation or protection of game. George McCullagh, a Galena, Kan. hanker, and two friends were arrested charged with shooting ducks out of season and in violation of the Federal law. The present decision was the outgrowth of that case, and establishes a precedent of interest to sportsmen in all the States.

Health Promotes Happiness.

Without health, genuine joy is impossible; without good digestion and regular bowel movement you cannot have health. Why neglect keeping bowels open and risk being sick and ailing? You don't have to. Take one small Dr. King's New Life Pill at night, in the morning you will have a full, free bowel movement and feel much better. Helps your appetite and digestion. Try one tonight.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

When Anybody Finds a Cure He Is Generally Willing To Tell His Neighbor

The willingness of one neighbor to tell another neighbor in a private way of the benefit received from Peruna, explains the popularity of Peruna more than all the advertising that has been done.

The fear of the publicity undoubtedly prevents the majority of such people from writing a testimonial to be used in the newspaper. But in spite of that we are receiving fine testimonials continually.

ANEMIA—Mrs. T. A. DeWitt, Mansfield, Ohio, says: "I believe Peruna to be the best tonic. I recommend it for any run-down condition of the system."

SPRING COLDS—Mrs. Rhoda Stufflebeam, Bunch, Iowa: "A spring cold I took settled on my lungs. Coughed. Could not sleep. We feared consumption. Thanks to Peruna, I am a well woman today."

CATARH—Mrs. Sadie Allen, Joseph, Oregon: "My little boy is entirely cured of catarrh of the ears by Peruna. Am thankful for your good advice."

SPRING TONIC—Mrs. Wm. McRoberts, Brown, Valley, Minn.: "Taken in spring Peruna tones up the system, acts as a tonic. I consider Peruna a whole family medicine chest."

How did they hear of Peruna?

Simply because one neighbor is always willing to tell another one he has found a cure. Neighborly conversation of grateful patients has done more for Peruna than advertising. Much more.

The "Ills of Life," sent free.

The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio.

TWILIGHT SLEEP STILL EXPERIMENT

Physicians So Concludes After Observing Seventy-Two Cases.

New York, March 20.—That the much discussed twilight sleep or "Dammerschlaf," is still in an experimental state is the conclusion of Dr. George L. Brodhead in an article which appears in the Post Graduate, a medical publication. Through his position as professor of obstetrics at the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital and consulting obstetrician at the Harlem Hospital Dr. Brodhead has had many chances to study the new invention and its results.

Complete amnesia of the mother, effects of the drugs on the mother and the results to the child are all explained by Dr. Brodhead, who draws from his own experience and the findings of Dr. Gauss of Freiburg, Germany where the process was first used. He agrees with Dr. Gauss that there is no danger to the mother from the treatment given, but is not so sure about the effects on the child.

While there is a certain amount of infant mortality under the new method, Dr. Gauss, as quoted by Dr. Brodhead, asserts that the percentage is no greater with the new method than it was before it was used. Many of the deaths which have come during the use of the twilight sleep could not be traced to the use of the drugs, but came from other causes entirely foreign to them.

Dr. Gauss made his conclusions from the 500 cases in which he used the new method. Of these only one per cent of the infants were dead at birth. Nearly 25 per cent, however, showed the effects of the drug and seemed to be in an intoxicated condition. It took some time to bring these babies to their natural health. Dr. Gauss believes that the amount of morphine given with the scopolamine has something to do with this and he has cut down the morphine as much as possible.

The experience of Dr. Brodhead covers the 72 cases where the twilight sleep was used in the Harlem and Post Graduate Hospitals. Forty-six of these cases were at Harlem Hospital, and in only three instances did the drug have no effect. In these cases 31 children were born normal, 14 required some care and several needed artificial respiration to preserve life.

Of these cases in which Dr. Brodhead worked there is only one in which he believes death of the child was due to the use of the drugs. Although there were several deaths, they could all be attributed to other causes, save in this instance. In the one case the baby died 10 hours after being born with such symptoms that the drug was clearly responsible.

Only one disadvantage in the Freiburg treatment has been experienced by Dr. Brodhead. He reports that in many cases the drug has a great exciting effect on the mother. So great was this in some cases that it was necessary to keep three nurses to hold the patient.

In ending his article Dr. Brodhead says: "We believe that the use of

twilight sleep is still in an experimental stage and, while highly desirable in many cases, further experience is necessary if we are to obtain ideal results. Patients should be treated at a hospital with a well-equipped staff of nurses and physicians under the supervision of a competent obstetrician. It is apparent therefore, that the use of the method will be comparatively limited, but it cannot be denied that in properly selected cases, under competent supervision twilight sleep may prove to be both safe and of inestimable benefit."

To the Housewife.

Madam, if your husband is like most men he expects you to look after the health of yourself and children. Coughs and colds are the most common of the minor ailments and are most likely to lead to serious diseases. A child is much more likely to contract diphtheria or scarlet fever when it has a cold. If you will inquire into the merits of the various remedies that are recommended for coughs and colds, you will find that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy stands high in the estimation of people who use it. It is prompt and effectual, pleasant and safe to take, which are qualities especially to be desired when a medicine is intended for children. For sale by all dealers.

Incidents of Earthquake.

In the midst of all this sorrow a number of amusing incidents occurred. In one house, after digging for two days, the searchers found a young girl alive under a part of the house that had not fallen. She saw that there were only soldiers in the rescue party and asked that they stop digging and give her a dress to wear before taking her out. This was after two days of burial. Another girl asked for a comb so that she could arrange her hair before being lifted out. At Sora the mayor of the town and wife were asleep and their baby was in a crib beside them when the shock came. The mother at the first shaking pulled the baby from the crib and as he did so the floor collapsed and the crib disappeared. The whole front of the house fell out and there was the mayor with his wife and baby looking out upon the town. It was several hours before the family got down to the street with the aid of a rope thrown them. —John Lansing Callan in Leslie's.

Are You Rheumatic?—try Sloan's

If you want quick and real relief from rheumatism, do what so many thousand other people are doing—whenever an attack comes on, bathe the sore muscle or joint with Sloan's Liniment. No need to rub it in—just apply the Liniment to the surface. It is wonderfully penetrating. It goes right to the seat of trouble and draws the pain almost immediately. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25c. of any druggist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief.

For the Stomach and Liver.

L. N. Stuart, West Webster, N. Y., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Tablets for disorders of the stomach and liver off and on for the past five years, and it affords me pleasure to state that I have found them to be just as represented. They are mild in their action and the results have been satisfactory. I value them highly." For sale by all dealers.

Celebrate Opening of Canal.

Portland, Oregon—(Special)—Unique features are planned by all the communities of the Columbia river valley the week of May 3-8, 1915, in honor of the official opening of The Dalles-Celle canal. The occasion seems more and more to be taking on the character of a gala outpouring of the people, wherein seriousness will be intermingled with gaiety.

At Lewiston, Idaho, on Monday, May 3d, the program will deal with the historical development of the Columbia river country, featuring the growth of the northwestern states from the time of the discovery of the Columbia river by Captain Robert Gray, the coming of the explorers and the missionaries, down to the present time.

At Pasco and Kennewick, Washington, May 4th, similar historical features will be presented, with the addition of allegorical tableaux illustrating the slogan "Where It All Meets Sail." Mammoth mogul engines of the Northern Pacific Railway will unite with a fleet of river steamers in emphasizing this feature. A great country-side barbecue, in which visitors from the Yakima and Upper Columbia regions will unite with the river cities, will be given.

At Wallula, Washington, May 4th, the city of Walla Walla, assisted by the cities of Garfield, Columbia and Walla Walla counties, will stage a distinctive good roads meeting, interspersed with historical features in honor of old Fort Wallula and the pioneer railroad of the Inland Empire, built by Dr. D. S. Baker.

At Umatilla, Oregon, May 4th, in addition to a great day-time celebration in which all Umatilla county will participate, there will be given at night a splendid marine spectacle, with fireworks and general illumination of the city and waterfront.

At Maryhill, Washington, May 5th, the citizens of Goldendale will meet the good roads enthusiasts and excursionists from the Pacific northwest and whirl them in automobiles over the completed sections of the Central Washington Highway (a link of the Pacific Highway) to the marvelous Kileklat Valley, famed as the "Garden of Eden" of the northwest.

At The Dalles and Big Eddy, Ore., on May 5th, the exercises in honor of the formal opening of the canal will be given, preceded and followed by historical parades, auto trips to orchard districts, and marine features. Special boats and trains will bring to The Dalles on this occasion the greatest crowd in its history.

On May 6th celebrations will be held at Vancouver, Washington, and Portland, Oregon. The latter, as the metropolis of the Columbia Valley, will be host to a multitude of people from the Columbia and Willamette valleys. Distinctive features are being prepared for the occasion, among the number being a banquet and reception in honor of distinguished visitors by the commercial, business men's clubs and other societies.

May 7th the celebrations will continue at Kalama, Washington, and Astoria, Oregon. At the latter city the visitors will be shown the government jetties and dredgers, the great railway and municipal docks and the other attractions of the Columbia harbor, together with side trips to the seaside resorts of the Oregon coast.

At the Invigorating Whiff of the Pine Forest.

How it clears the throat and head of its mucous ailments. It is this spirit of Newness and Vigor from the health-giving Piney Forests brought back by Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. Antiseptic and healing. Buy a bottle to-day. All Druggists, 25c.

Man Without Arms Drives Car.

Albert L. Stevens, who lost both his arms in a railroad accident twenty-six years ago, when he was 14 years old, will start next June from his home in Schenectady, N. Y., on an automobile trip across the continent to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, driving his own car, Ford.

Touring in his own Ford and doing the driving himself will be no experiment for Mr. Stevens. This remarkable man, by grit, has taught himself to do most of the things that other men do, in spite of the fact that his right arm was removed from the shoulder and his left one just below the elbow.

Some time ago he determined that he could drive a car, and he picked out a Ford because of its simplicity of control and operation. He purchased his car in April, 1914, and by December 1 had driven it a little over 10,000 miles. He has made many long tours, one to New York City, one to Thousand Islands and one of 1,044 miles to Washington, D. C. His touring experiences have taken him over all manner of roads, and he has never met with an accident. On these trips he has averaged high as twenty-five miles to a gallon of gasoline. Mr. Stevens drives a

regular Ford touring car and he describes the few slight alterations he made as follows:

"I had the emergency brake lever changed so I can operate it with my foot. I have a foot accelerator to feed the gas; electric lights which turn on or off with my foot; an electric horn which I blow by pushing a button with the side of my knee; spark lever bent so I can advance or retard the spark with my knee; and I crank the engine with my foot. I have a steel 'U'-shaped attachment which clamps on the side of the steering wheel. I place my arm in that and steer very easily. I drive just as steadily and well as most people with two hands and arms, and I think a great deal better than some. I can turn around anywhere and go anywhere anyone else can go with a Ford."

Mr. Stevens will be accompanied on his across-the-continent trip by his wife and two friends. They will carry a light camping outfit to make themselves independent of hotels.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Candidate for Head of Kentucky Red Men.

Few candidates for office of Great Junior Sagamore in the Great Council of Kentucky, Improved Order of Red Men, have ever entered a race with as much brilliant promise of success as Past Sachem Henry Schwelers, of Cherokee Tribe. He occupies the position of being the logical choice of that fraternity, by virtue of his untiring and consistent service on important committees of many previous administrations. He is an enthusiastic and ardent worker



for the order, possessing rare knowledge or organization work. Betterment of the RedMan fraternity is his constant endeavor. Many benefits have accrued to the order through his wise counsel in the past twenty years. He has the indorsement of the most influential members of the Redman order, and from all over the State pledges have been received from tribes who are substantially or unanimously in favor of him for the next Great Junior Sagamore.

Seagulls Save Trucker From Submarine Shell.

London, March 5.—Seagulls, perhaps saved a cruiser and 800 men from a submarine, says a British bluejacket with the North Sea fleet in a letter to his family in Hull. He says that he was standing by his gun when a large flock of seagulls suddenly rose from the surface of the water. This drew the attention of the sailors to the periscope of a submarine, which the gulls had seen appearing above the water. The warship turned and made away from the danger with a zigzag course.

Four German prisoners of war, escorted by an armed guard, left the prison ship Royal Edward at Southend one day recently for the registry office, where the prisoners were united in marriage to the girls to whom they were engaged before the war. After the ceremony, the four couples with the armed guards sat down to a wedding luncheon in a Southend restaurant. A few hours later, brides and grooms parted, the brides to London and the grooms to their prison ship.

During the year of 1914 the sum raised in the Church of England by voluntary offerings surpassed that raised in 1913 by \$1,535,500. The total amount raised the past year comes to over \$41,000,000.

Farm For Sale.

150 Acres on Hartford and Rockport road, 1 1/2 miles from Broadway and 2 miles from Rockport. Schoolhouse on edge of farm and church near. Three roads pass dwelling house which is on Hartford R. F. D. No. 4. Most of land perfectly level. Any one desiring to purchase farm will do well to investigate. Price reasonable. Apply for further information to BARNETT & SON, Agents.

Vanderbilt Training School for Boys ELKTON, KY.

Will help parents develop their sons into the best type of citizens and Christian gentlemen. Its patronage is widely scattered and comes from the best homes in the South. Its capacity is limited, therefore, reservations should be made early. Place your son in this select group of boys. Write

MATHENEY & BATTS

For catalogue and information. Box A.

FREE TO EVERY KENTUCKIAN
All Pictures of Kentucky's Governors
From the foundation of the State to the present time—The only complete collection in existence

Pictures of all Presidents of the United States, from Washington to Wilson. Flags of all Nations in color. The very latest Kentucky Map showing Counties, towns, railroads, Congressional districts, etc. Latest Kentucky Census. Full and complete map of the United States. Full and complete map of the world. In the Historical Kentucky sketch is given the political statistics from the foundation of the State to the present time. It includes—All State Officials. Executive Department. All Departments of the State Government with the heads of each Department and the clerical force with their salaries. Various Kentucky Boards and Courts with their staff with officers and salaries. Political Committees and Organizations of the State. Kentucky United States Senators. Kentucky Chief Justices. Speakers of the Kentucky House. Congressional Districts. Railroad Commissioners. Senatorial Districts. Counties of Kentucky, when made and from what Counties.

All of the Vital Statistics of Kentucky.
This unique and valuable Atlas is free to all Evening Post subscribers. If not now a subscriber, send \$3.00 for a full year's subscription, or \$2.00 for a six months' subscription by mail.

Please understand, these rates are by mail only, and not through carrier or agent.

OUR SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER:
Daily Evening Post, one year . . . \$3.00
Kentucky Governor's Wall Chart . . . \$1.00
Hartford Republican, 1 yr. . . \$1.00
ALL THREE FOR . . . \$5.00

"Old Quality"

ONE STAR

AS GOOD AS BOTTLED IN BOND—Delivered anywhere in the Middle West or East or any place in Kentucky for only

\$3.00 Per Gallon

Either in Four Full Quarts or Gallon Glass Jugs.

Old Quality—is as pure and mellow as Whisky can be made. Distilled from the finest selected grain, assuring that wonderful aroma found only in good Whisky that is pure—especially suitable for family or medicinal purposes.

Get our complete price list. Special prices made in quantities.

P. R. Lancaster & Co.
Mail Order Department.

Owensboro, Ky.
P. R. Lancaster & Co.,
Owensboro, Ky.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed find \$—, for which send me, express prepaid, — qts.; — gals. Old Quality 1 Star.

Name _____
Express Office _____
Postoffice _____
Cut Out and Mail Now.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is a patentable subject. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken abroad. Small fee. Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Price \$5.00 per year. Four months, \$1.50. Single copies, 5c. **BARNETT & SON**, 264 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 100 F St., Washington, D. C.

If you are not familiar with Lippincott's you are doing yourself and the publishers an injustice.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE

"The Standard Fiction Magazine of America"

NOW IN ITS 46th YEAR

25 Cents a Copy \$3.00 a Year

(The first magazine to originate the idea of publishing a complete novel in each number.)

A YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION BRINGS YOU

12 Great Complete Novels. 75—Short Stories. 60 Timely Articles. 50 Striking Poems. 200 Pages of more.

Lippincott's is enjoying a big revival of popularity. Thousands of new readers have been added to the subscription list during the past few months, and its circulation is increasing rapidly.

HOW TO REDUCE THE COST OF GOOD READING

Send To-day for

Lippincott's "Little Book of Big Bargains"

New Edition Just Published for the Season 1913-1914

SENT FREE UPON REQUEST

J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY
WASHINGTON SQUARE (1721) PHILADELPHIA

To Prevent Blood Poisoning apply at once the wonderful reliable DR. FORTY'S ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING OIL, a special dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Netts. 10c. 50c. 1.00.

Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT, Editor & Proprietor
ALLISON BARNETT, Associate Editor

Address all communications to
The Hartford Republican.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new address must give the old address in making the request.
Business Letters and Notices for the first time for each additional insertion.
Circulars, Resolutions and Card of Thanks for per line, money in advance.
Church Notices for services free, but of the church advertisements, per line.
Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

TELEPHONES.

Cambridge 123
Farmers' Mutual 22

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

MUDDYING THE WATERS.

It is practically certain, harring death and withdrawal, that Hon. Edwin P. Morrow will receive the Republican nomination for Governor in Kentucky this year, at the general primary to be held August 7. Certain elegant and worthy Republicans, who have been mentioned in that connection have all either declined to run, or have deferred the announcement of their intention to run so long that the rank and file, both Progressives and Republicans, have gotten solidly behind Mr. Morrow. The great majority of them from choice. Possibly a few might have preferred someone else in the outfit, but who have long since recognized that he was to have no opposition, which seems to stand any chance of defeating him. This condition is now so fixed in the minds of the people that any effort to defeat Mr. Morrow can only result in disaster to what seemed to be a united effort against demoralized and faction-ridden Democracy.

This paper has not, through its columns, advocated the nomination of anyone, even though the editor has had pronounced views in the premises, believing that the great body of voters who are to participate in the primary should be left free to act for themselves, without any undue influence from the press. However, we notice the charge is being made by someone, that Mr. Morrow would not be acceptable to Progressives, and strange to say this charge seems to come from those who have in their conduct and words been the most bitter in their opposition to Progressives and have stood most in the way of union of the two elements of the party within the State heretofore. As far as the editor of this paper is concerned, he is free to admit that, outside of Mr. Morrow's known abilities on the stump and his great service in the past, we have been attracted to him by the kindness which he has manifested toward those who have heretofore supported the Progressive ticket, upon all occasions. He came to Hartford in 1913 on invitation of the local campaign committee and spoke in behalf of the fusion ticket which was more largely made up of Progressives than Republicans, and his speech upon that occasion was one which tended to unite and bring about good fellowship between the two elements, and had much to do with the election of both Progressives and Republicans to the county offices. We have heard him upon other occasions speak for unity of action and while maintaining his position as a steadfast Republican, his words were those which would draw back the discordant elements, rather than those which would defeat that unity which so many of us have desired to bring about. We are unable to speak for other sections of the State, but we are thoroughly convinced that, so far as this part of the State is concerned, no man that could be nominated would be more acceptable to former Progressives than E. P. Morrow.

Without questioning the motives of those Republicans and Progressives, who have seen fit to inaugurate this fight against the gallant and eloquent son of the mountains, whose services have been so freely given to the party in the past, whether the candidate suited him or not, we feel that it is to some extent being fostered by the Democrats and that those engaged in it are at least unwittingly rendering at the present time the greatest benefit to the coming nominees of that party, possible. As an evidence of this statement we quote from Mr. Thomas B. Cromwell, who writes the Kentucky political dope for the Cincinnati Enquirer: "Democrats are hoping that an element in the Republican party not friendly to Morrow will be successful in carrying out their plans to bring about someone stronger than Dr. Carter. W. Carter, the only other announced candidate, and more capable of kicking up an inter-party row,

such as is now fomenting in the Democratic household. The effort to get Col. George W. Long to engage in this enterprise appears to have failed; down, since Col. Long says he will positively not announce for governor after having declared himself to be out. Dr. Ben L. Brumer is again being spoken of as a likely candidate, but as this is written he is silent. Marion county's Republican committee (in Brumer's old district) a few days ago unanimously endorsed Morrow. Former Congressman Don C. Edwards, of London is also being mentioned."

Here you have it in a nut shell. Democrats are hoping that an element in the Republican party not in favor of Morrow will be successful in carrying out their plans to bring out a candidate more capable of kicking up an inter-party row. Now, those Republicans and Progressives who like that sort of thing should aid in this proposed row in behalf of the Democrats.

Editor Hager, of the Owensboro Inquirer, has contributed to the general effort to keep up Democratic spirits, the strongest article we have seen. It far surpasses the efforts of the Louisville Evening Post in that line. As an illustration of the extent to which a Democrat ought to go in standing by the nominees, under adverse circumstances, Mr. Hager tells of a certain Democratic carpenter who fell from a scaffold, several stories above ground, broke an arm, knocked out an eye, tore off an ear, broke several ribs and was rendered unconscious. According to the story, when revived, he thought he had been attending a Democratic convention and at once asked "who was nominated." This is indeed a pathetic illustration of loyalty to a bad cause, and no doubt many Democrats, with Bro. Hager, will still close their eyes and gulp it down. However, if this carpenter Democrat had been told, when he regained consciousness, in other words came to his "senses", which we doubt in the light of his actions, that in addition to all the injuries and bruises, inflicted upon him by his fellow Democrats, they had deprived him of his job and that he and his wife and children would be compelled to stand up in the bread line or starve, we doubt, if he could be depended upon to again put it under the rooster in November, no matter who the nominee, nor what he stands for.

At a meeting of the Progressive State Central Committee at Louisville Wednesday, after a resolution favoring union with the Republican party was voted down, State Chairman Lawwill resigned, both as chairman and from the committee, announcing that he intended to affiliate with the Republicans in the coming election. M. J. Holt, of Louisville, was elected in his stead. This practically limits the Progressive party in Kentucky to Louisville and under this leadership the vote will be mighty slim this year. Mr. Lawwill was by far the ablest man connected with the party organization in the State and his place cannot be filled by Mr. Holt, or any other man who would accept it. Holt belongs to one faction in Louisville, Vance and Axton to another.

As the evidence is brought out in the trial of election crooks in the United States Court at Indianapolis, probably the worst situation ever brought to the attention of the public is disclosed. It shows that a force "free government," so called, may be made when the machinery is in the hands of corrupt and designing men. It was doubtless no worse there than in many other cities, if conditions could be brought out and given publicity. Every scheme or device for defeating the will of the people, practiced at Terre Haute, has been in vogue in Louisville for years, except the voting machine trick and the only reason for that omission is that voting machines have never used in Kentucky.

The Louisville Evening Post publishes a column editorial on the line up for 1916 in which all the so-called reform measures of the Wilson administration are repudiated and Democrats are advised to try to lay the blame for present conditions on the administrations of Roosevelt and Taft. If the readers of the Post can be fooled in that manner it is probably as good advice as any given by it for a long time. Anyway it would be shouldering some of the blame, since a great many people will remember that the Post was a strong supporter of the Roosevelt Administration.

President Wilson and the Republicans agree that prosperity is coming. Only, the President defers it week at a time, while the Republicans place the advent after the 1916 election.

It is now predicted that Congress will have to increase and continue the present war tax, whether the war

continues or not. Besides, some bonds may also become necessary.

Under the present national administration the only chance for an American citizen to get protection from the Stars and Stripes is to hurry home and hunt up a flag.

It is a mighty good thing for "Ham" that his Illinois constituents do not get a chance to pass upon that Missouri speech of Senator Ham Lewis this year.

Start a row in the Republican camp and break the prospects of harmony. That seems to be the only Democratic hope. Who will lend aid to the scheme?

It might help some if Carranza could be caught and held long enough for Secretary Bryan to deliver a chautauqua lecture to him.

If the Louisville Times really desires a pre-primary convention why don't it address itself to the Evening Post, the Democratic State organ?

Some Kentucky Republicans, who imagine they are the only ones holding the sack, are doing their best to spill the beans.

So far Governor McCreary has no opposition as a Democratic candidate for peace commissioner to settle the European war.

After playing the neutrality game a while longer Uncle Sam could go on the road as an expert tight rope walker.

Secretary Bryan is always satisfied with Carranza's front, no matter what his followers may do in the rear.

The Belgians think the American flag is glorious and beautiful. Heretofore thought different, however.

It is getting to be very plain why so many Mexicans would rather be soldiers than tax payers.

Only a few years ago the world was interested in certain plans to make sea travel safe.

California attracted gold seekers in 1849. In 1915 it is attracting gold spenders.

As a prophet the reputation of the ground hog is absolutely ruined in this vicinity.

Mexico people need to be delivered from their alleged deliverers.

How would it do for our merchant ships to wear hoopskirts?

Two-Family Gardens.

We are all familiar with the two-family house, but rather novel is the Agricultural Department's suggestion of a two-family garden. The department calls attention to the curious fact that the garden spot the most productive fraction of an acre on most farms, is often the most neglected. The finest gardens are not on the farms, but at the country homes of Mr. City Man. The farmer may plow and plant or partly plant his garden, but then the pressure of farm work comes upon him, and the garden is left to the women and the children. The Agricultural Department suggests that the farmer would do well if in laying out and planting his garden he considered another family besides his own—a customer in town or city whom he would agree to supply with fresh, select vegetables once or twice a week. There would be money in it for the farmer, and it would mean a better garden for his family with a greater variety of fresh vegetables. The family of the average farmer is satisfied with a few staple products. The housewife, on the other hand, who patronizes a first-class city market, has been accustomed to choose from everything the earth will produce. She will be able, therefore, to suggest to the farmer a greater variety in his planting. If there are children on the farm, what could be better than to turn over to them the care of the garden and marketing of its products, the profits being for their own bank accounts?—Lestie's.

A. N. of E. Notice.

The Ohio county poultry pledges are called to be turned into the poultry committee April 1, so that the committee can go ahead and make arrangements to sell the pool. Now fellow committeemen and members, please don't fail to return those pledges on date mentioned, for we as your committee want to do the best we can and it is impossible to serve the people to the best advantage unless you do your duty and we can't sell that which is not reported.

S. L. STEVENS,
O. R. TINSLEY,
H. M. PHITTLE,
Committee.

Bees For Sale.

I will sell 19 or 20 stands of bees for \$2.50 per stand. Call on or address T. J. SMITH,
Hartford, Ky.

WILLIAM J. BRYAN TO AID McCHESNEY

Friends Say Secretary Is Coming To Kentucky To Speak.

Louisville, Ky., March 22.—William Jennings Bryan will come to Kentucky to speak in behalf of the candidacy of H. V. McChesney, aspirant for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, according to statements made by McChesney supporters last night.

The date of Mr. Bryan's speaking has not been fixed but will be announced as soon as the secretary knows definitely the outcome of arrangements being made for speaking engagements in other sections of the country. If possible, the McChesney men say, Mr. Bryan will come to Kentucky just prior to the holding of the primaries and in all likelihood will speak in Louisville.

Adherents of Mr. McChesney say that in Mr. Bryan they have obtained a valuable aid in advancing the state-wide prohibition idea in Kentucky. They are depending on him to bring into the fold recalcitrant members of the party who are arguing the unwisdom of state-wide legislation.

In the forthcoming issue of "The Commoner," edited by Mr. Bryan, the Nebraskaan discusses the recent victory of the "wets" in Ohio asserting that the victory of the liquor forces in the Buckeye state is but temporary, adding that "the people stood for the deceptive cry of 'home rule' once but they will not fall easy prey to the sordid interests again." According to Mr. McChesney's friends Secretary Bryan in his Kentucky speech will discuss conditions obtained in Ohio urging that situation as an argument for Mr. McChesney's nomination.

To the Public.

Having bought out Black & Birkhead's Livery, Transfer and Freight business, I kindly solicit your patronage. Prompt attention given to all orders.

When you come to Hartford be sure to stop at my stable for feed or hitch. S. E. BENNETT,
3714
Hartford, Ky.

Card of Thanks.

Mellenry, Ky., March 19.—Editor Hartford Republican—We ask you to publish the following resolutions if you please.

To the members of the Ohio County Court and the good people of Hartford we heartily extend our thanks for the kindness and generosity shown us in the hour of adversity and could you have seen the joy your contribution carries to those in need you would readily see that it is more blessed to give than to receive.

ROBT. OWENS,
J. M. REYNOLDS,
J. D. WALKER,
Committee Render Local 1793 U. M. W. of A.

J. W. BLACKBURN,
W. A. NAVE,
ROBT. CALLOWAY,
Committee Williams Local 809 U. M. W. of A.

Farm For Sale.

About 56 acres 3 miles East of Hartford on Hartford and Cromwell road, 1 1/2 miles from pike. Four room cottage in good repair. Everlasting water at residence. Two barns, tobacco and stock. Plenty of peaches and apples. All hill land, but in very good condition. Possession any time. Terms reasonable. Apply to BARNETT & SON,
Republican Office,
Hartford, Ky.

Simplicity and Economy.

What are the responsibilities of the Chairman of the Appropriation Committee of the House of Representatives?

What is his control of the public purse; what his power to restrain and to revise; what his value as an advocate of economy?

Mr. Fitzgerald, a candidate, by the way, to succeed himself in the chairmanship of this most important committee, asks, at once for sympathy, indulgence, and indorsement.

Face to face with the staggering fact of the largest appropriations on record, he protests his love for economy. He insists that the inflated calls, at a time of declining revenue and depressing business conditions, in no way reflects on him. They are due wholly and solely to the insatiable appetite of those directly influenced by and answerable to the President. Did he not slice the estimates some seventy million dollars? Did he not antagonize the Administration? Did he not do all a man could to pinch and save? Of course he did. We know he did. He says so himself.

What he does not say, however,



WHEN YOU SEE OUR NEW SPRING SUITS AND WRAPS YOU WILL PICK OUT YOURS AND SAY "WRAP THEM UP."

WHEN YOU WEAR THEM, YOUR FRIENDS WILL ADMIRE YOU AND ASK YOU: "WHERE DID YOU GET THOSE LOVELY CLOTHES?"

OF COURSE YOU WILL WANT TO FAVOR YOUR FRIENDS AND TELL THEM THAT YOU GOT YOUR NEW OUTFIT AT OUR STORE.

OUR STYLES, MATERIALS AND PRICES URGE EVERY WOMAN WHO COMES TO BUY HER SPRING OUTFIT FROM U.S.

CARSON & CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hartford, Kentucky.

ONE MILLION PEOPLE

IN THE

SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF KENTUCKY

APRIL 25, 1915

There is a Sunday School near you. It is the best place in the world to spend an hour. But don't take our word for it. Try it for yourself.
KENTUCKY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

so far as we have observed, is that the Democratic platform denounced "Profligate Waste of the money wring from the people by oppressive taxation." How was that money wasted?

The Baltimore platform is explicit. It set forth that this waste occurred thru the Lavish Appropriations of recent Republican Congresses which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil.

And then followed these memorable words:

How has that demand been met? To what extent have appropriations been less lavish? What taxes have been reduced? Where are those desirable things—Simplicity and Economy?

The questions answered themselves.

The Sixty-first Congress was Republican in both branches. Its appropriations totaled \$2,054,000,000.

The Sixty-second Congress was partly controlled by the Democrats. Its appropriations totaled \$2,118,000,000.

The Sixty-third Congress was Democratic in both branches. Its appropriations totaled \$2,331,000,000.

In the Sixty-third Congress, Mr. Fitzgerald was Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations which authorized the spending of nearly \$200,000,000 more than the Sixty-first Congress, which, by the way, was Republican, and over \$100,000,000 more than the Sixty-second.

The Sixty-third Congress, forgetting or neglecting the Baltimore declaration of taxes that affect the purchasing power of toil, put an income tax and a war tax into operation in spite of which there is a growing and dangerous deficit.

And all this was done in the in-

terests of Simplicity and Economy; heaven save the mark!

Good talking-points for those who are in opposition to the Administration, who denounce its inefficiency and lament its flabbiness. But not good talking-points for the Chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

If he and his colleagues are not responsible, there is no such thing as responsibility.—Louisville Herald.

U. S. Department of Agriculture

GROUND



FEED

says "opinions differ as to the advantages of grinding grain. For working horses it is quite generally believed that

and mixed with hay." We always have in stock a supply of ground feed. It is made of sound clean grain.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

The Produce Merchants
HARTFORD, KENTUCKY.

EASTER ACCESSORIES!

We are prepared to show you a splendid line of materials for Easter wear, including the newest in Millinery, Silks, Woolen and Wash material, Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, Slippers, Etc.

We appreciate beyond expression your presence at our Millinery Opening and the way our orders are pouring in shows to us that you appreciate our big showing and also assures us that our styles and values are correct.

You will find, both in our Millinery and Dress Goods Department, courteous and capable salesladies to assist you in your selection. McCall Patterns carried in stock. Visit us and remember **THAT IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.**

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS



An Empire Dress in Military Simplicity
McCall Pattern 6419-6437. Two McCall designs which are among the 60 made for April.

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, MARCH 20.

H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.
No. 115 due at Ellmitch 9:20 a. m.
No. 114 due at Ellmitch 6:15 p. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellmitch 3:40 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 3:40 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 5:46 p. m.
Ar. Louisville 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 p. m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 p. m.
Ar. Ellmitch 11:04 p. m.

M. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.
South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 111—
Due at Hartford 6:15 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

1915 Wall Paper at Ohio County Drug Co.

Crossett Shoes and Slippers.
HUB CLOTHING CO.
For Sale—A good work mule.
U. S. CARSON, Grocer.
Dr. Willard Lake, Simmons, was in town yesterday.

Manhattan Shirts.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

Ladies Suits and Skirts.
HUB CLOTHING CO.

Mr. J. D. Williams, of the firm of Williams & Miller, Beaver Dam, was here Monday.

Wall Paper, Paints, Varnishes and all kinds of Stains, at Ohio County Drug Co.

Mr. Delmar Stewart, cashier of the Cromwell Deposit Bank, was in town on business, Wednesday.

Make your rooms look beautiful by getting your Paints, Varnishes, etc., at Ohio County Drug Co.

Mr. John Greer one of the oldest and best known men in the Taylor-fields neighborhood died Monday.

See our all-Wool Suits made by A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.

HUB CLOTHING CO.

Mr. McHenry Holbrook, of Thica, Mo., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Rowan Holbrook.

Mr. W. N. King, of Arkansas, who has been the guest of relatives in Hartford for the past week, left Monday.

For all kinds of seeds call on R. L. Beyer & Co. Also handle White Seed and Feed Oats. Seed or Eating Potatoes, and all kinds of Garden Seed.

Mr. Clarence Barnard has returned from New York.

The Misses Clark spent the weekend at Sunnysdale.

Miss Marguerite Taylor, of Beaver Dam, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. Will Riley.

Helen, Thomas the bright little daughter of Dr. T. D. Renfrow, of Livermore, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. S. J. Wedding.

Mrs. S. T. Barnett is at the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Zarilda DeMoss, at Hanson, Ky. Mrs. DeMoss has pneumonia fever.

Salesman Wanted to look after our interest in Ohio and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Rev. B. W. Napier has returned from Spottsville, where he was called last week by the serious illness of his uncle, whom he reports still very sick.

The ladies of section three Methodist circle, gave a unique and interesting public reception at the church basement last Friday night. They were rewarded by a nice net sum of money.

If you are going to buy a Watch, see us first. Will compare prices with any one and save you money. With 16 years experience, know what to offer you.

J. B. TAPPAN, Jeweler.

For Sale—White Wyandott Eggs and day old chicks. Eggs per 15, \$1.00. Day old chicks, \$1.50 per doz. Pure stock from trap nested layers.
H. E. MISCHKE,
Hartford, Ky.

Mr. A. R. Renfrow, the hustling horticulturist at Narrows, has received a small box of Louisiana sugar cane and will experiment with growing it this season. Mr. Renfrow will also try the experiment of banana growing this season.

Wanted—For Ohio county a salesman with some knowledge of automobile supplies, to earn from \$4.00 a day up selling purchasing contracts. References required. Write Kentucky Auto Supplies Company, 508 S. Third Street, Louisville, Ky.

Just received two carloads of Jones Brand of Fertilizer. Have any analysis you may call for. Will sell on same terms we have always sold on. Your patronage solicited.
W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,
3714 The Produce Men.

Postmaster Martin has received from Auditor Kram, of the Postoffice Department, notice that his re-

ports for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1914, have been found to be correct to a cent, carrying with it a compliment to this office for the highest efficiency.

Black Minorcas from J. D. Russell's best matings. Eggs, from pen 1, \$1.25 per 15. Pen 2, \$1.00. White Wyandottes from L. E. Whitsitt's and Mrs. Tom Hayden's best blood. Eggs \$1.00 per 15. Castrating and other Veterinary Surgery carefully performed.
L. T. BARNARD,
3614 R. F. D. 4, Hartford, Ky.

Ohio county is to have a farm demonstrator, the special committees which have been soliciting funds to supplement the amounts granted by the County and State having reported to Judge Wilson that they have been successful. This can be made a great help to Ohio county farmers if they will take advantage of it.

Mr. Mayworth Barnard, one of Hartford's most prominent citizens, has struck it rich by the bringing in of the great Edmonson county oil well. The well was located by him and he is a large owner of the stock of the successful company. Mr. Barnard is one of the best oil men in the United States. We are glad of his success.

The meetings which are being conducted at the Hartford Baptist church, by the pastor, Rev. A. S. Pettie, assisted by Rev. C. T. Burkshire, of Owensboro, are increasing in interest with each service. The sermons are able and convincing and the prospects are good for a successful meeting. Services are held in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and at night to which all are invited.

In return for the splendid social given them several weeks ago by the Seniors of Hartford College the Juniors entertained Saturday evening in College Hall. The hall was decorated in the gala colors of the Junior class, green and white, and presented quite an inviting appearance. Dainty refreshments were served, and a very enjoyable evening was spent by the fortunate guests.

The State Union A. S. of E. will convene in Hartford Tuesday, April 6th for the annual session. This is an hour, as well as an opportunity for the people of Hartford to show their appreciation of an organization which has done more than all other farmers' organizations for the relief of the agriculturist. Let us all prepare to give the delegates the glad hand and help keep up the traditional reputation of Hartford for hospitality.

Will and Charlie Burton engaged in a free-for-all fight with young Owen Crowe, of Dundee, near the bridge on Rough river last Saturday during which Crowe was hit on the head by Charlie Burton with a club or butt end of a whip. Bad "booze" played a prominent part in the trouble. They were all arrested by Deputy Sheriff Bratcher and taken before Judge Wilson who placed Charlie under bond of \$150 to appear Wednesday for trial. When the case was called Wednesday the Commonwealth was not ready on account of absence of important witnesses and the case was continued to April 6th. In the meantime it is reported that young Crowe is seriously injured and may not recover.

Wanted—Carload of Poultry.

Will pay the following cash prices delivered at Dundee, Ky., Monday, March 29, 1915:

Hens 13c
Roosters 6c
Ducks 11c
Turkeys 10c
Geese 6c
Guineas 20c each.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.,
Hartford, Ky.

Fire Needed to Stop Plague.

London, March 23.—"Just as it took fire to stop the great plague in London, so fires are needed to clear Serbia of typhus. Infected houses and the clothing of the people must be burned, as the disease is carried by vermin, which are omnipresent," said Sir Thomas Lipton tonight in a statement in which he recounted the appalling conditions in Serbia, where he spent a considerable time in investigations.

"I have met on the country roads the sick, too weak to travel to a hospital. Bullock carts were gathering them up. Often a woman and children were leading bullocks, the husband and father in the cart raving with fever. Scarcely enough people remain unstricken to dig graves for the dead, which lie exposed in the cemeteries.

"The question is entirely beyond the control of the present force, which imperatively needs all the help it can get; tents, hospitals, doctors, nurses, modern appliances and clothing to replace the garments full of typhus-bearing vermin."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Fixing the Responsibility.

Secretary Redfield has given publicity to a report describing the embarrassment to the commerce of the Philippine Islands arising from a lack of shipping facilities. Some of the advocates of the ship purchase bill are charging this up to the United States senators whose vigorous opposition to that measure caused the administration forces to drop it. But this is not just. The Senate passed the Weeks bill, which would have permitted the use of the naval colliers for the relief of the Philippine situation. The administration forces added to this bill the ship purchase provisions, put it through the House under caucus rule and sent it to the Senate. There was no prospect that the Senate would concur in the amendment. The demand was that the Senate swallow both measures or be held responsible for the defeat of both. But the responsibility will be properly fixed by the public. The House killed the Weeks bill by weighting it down with the ship purchase provisions.

But the Senate, House and President must be held responsible for the seamen's act, whose operations are fraught with many possibilities of harm to American shipping. The president of the Pacific Mail announces that this act will entail an increase of \$800,000 a year in the cost of operating his company's vessels. Since the company never earned to exceed \$200,000 in a year one of three things must happen. Rates must be increased or the registry changed. Competition settles the matter of rates in foreign commerce. The ships manned with Oriental crews will get the business. The country has never shown a willingness to permit large subsidies. There are slight mail subsidies, but it is improbable that the government will ever subsidize freight vessels or any other vessels that cannot be used as naval auxiliaries in emergencies. The third course, that of change of registry, is the likely one. Already the Robert Dollar line announces that it will run under the Chinese flag.

The administration evidently intends to keep the shipping question to the fore in the coming campaign. Hence it behooves the voters to become familiar with the fundamental facts. The thing that stood in the way of building up a merchant marine was not the ban on foreign-built vessels, but the character of our navigation laws. Instead of tempering their severity Congress has made them more drastic.—Globe-Democrat.

Death of Mrs. Mahola A. Holloway.

Cromwell, Ky., March 23.—After a short illness with pneumonia Mrs. Mahola A. Holloway died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Z. R. Taylor at Cromwell, Ky. She was born Dec. 17, 1824, being some over 90 years old. Mrs. Susaa Taylor, Mrs. Caroline Riley, Texas; Mrs. Matilda J. Taylor, Okla.; Mrs. J. R. Taylor, Cromwell, and Mrs. Margaret Napier, Neufus, children of the deceased, survive her.

She was buried at the old home place near Neufus, Ky., by a number of sorrowing friends. Mrs. Holloway was a splendid christian woman. The deceased died Jan. 31.

Primitive Shaving.

The Harput barber places around his customer's neck a peculiar pan with a semicircular piece cut out of one side, so that it fits partially around the neck under the chin. Water is put into the pan and the barber makes a lather with his hands and rubs it on the customer's face, usually using his hands for this purpose also.

Notice.

For sale, one road wagon. Will sell cheap. See HARNES & RODGERS, Heaver Dam, Ky. 3712

State Union A. S. of E. to Meet at Hartford April 6th and 7th.

The Kentucky State Union of the American Society of Equity will meet in Hartford, at nine o'clock on Tuesday April sixth and will continue sessions until all business is transacted that would come before the regular Annual Convention. Representation from counties will be based on the membership as reported to State and National Unions. So please get in your full report of members by April third.

All local organizers are requested to be present at a meeting to be held at eight o'clock on the evening of April sixth, for the purpose of discussing plans for an active campaign of organization to begin immediately following the adjournment of the State Convention.

The American Society of Equity is now acknowledged to be the one great organization that is giving the farmers practical results, and many are coming to State headquarters for organization to be done in counties not yet developed. So we extend a welcome to all members of Equity, and all friends of this great farmers' organization to be with us in Hartford during the coming sessions. We are also extending an invitation to

We Are Now Ready

To show you new and up-to-date goods for Easter, nappy in every respect. Come and be convinced. Men's Suits, Ladies' Suits and Skirts, the famous Swann Hats for Men, Crossett Shoes for Men. Peters Shoes and Slippers for Women and Children, and a full line of Furnishings.

Hub Clothing Co.
Hartford, Ky.

Special Prices on Pianos and Organs

On account of being overstocked at this time, we are offering special inducements to those wishing to purchase.

**SECOND HAND PIANOS \$50 AND UP
SECOND HAND ORGANS \$15 AND UP**

**Daniel-Samuels Music Company
OWENSBORO, KY.**

SPECIAL SALE ON WIRE FENCING

Note the following prices on No. 9 Top and Bottom Bar, No. 11 Line and Stay Wires, Stays 12 inches apart.

26 Inch Fence, at 18c per rod
32 Inch Fence, at 20c per rod
39 Inch Fence, at 23c per rod
47 Inch Fence, at 25c per rod
55 Inch Fence, at 30c per rod
Freight paid. Better order at once while this offer is open.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY

Jake Wilson, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY.

national union to be present with her president and secretary, and as many more of national officers and organizers as possible.

Don't forget the organizers meeting for the evening of the sixth.
J. H. McCONNELL, Pres.
S. H. ROBERTSON, Sec'y.

Philippine Subterranean River.

A subterranean river in the island of Palawan, one of the Philippines, has been explored and surveyed by two officers of the United States coast and geodetic survey, and is described in a report of that service. The river is navigable for a small boat for about two and a half miles from its mouth, the tunnel through which it passes widening in places into large chambers containing beautiful stalactites.

Farm For Sale.

Eighty acres of good land containing dwelling, barn and other out-buildings, situated on Hartford and Rockport road. Well and spring on farm. Church and schoolhouse near. For price, terms, etc., call or address BARNETT & SON, Agts.
Hartford, Ky.

Wanted—Two Cars of Live Poultry.

Will pay the following cash prices at Beaver Dam, Ky., for three days only, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, March 24, 25 and 26, 1915. Don't forget the dates.

Hens 13c
Ducks 13c
Turkeys 11c
Cocks 6c

All poultry must be reasonably free from feed, not stuffed. This will be the highest price of the season, owing to the conditions throughout the Eastern market. Come early, everybody, and avoid the rush.
T. W. WALLACE, Receiver.

To Prevent Blood Poisoning
Apply at once the wonderful old reliable DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a surgical dressing that relieves pain and heals at the same time. Not a Haintment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

**When in Louisville
STOP AT THE
5th Avenue
Hotel**

FRANK ECKERT, Prop.
H. H. ECKERT, Mgr.

\$1 Up. European Plan

**New Millinery
Latest Styles**

We trim Hats to suit the individual, and expect to merit your trade by prompt attention and superior goods. Call to see us.

MISS POPPIE NALL
HARTFORD, - KY.

SUNDAY REVIVAL

COST \$300,000

Exhortations Unburden The Quaker City of Funds.

Philadelphia, Penn., March 22.—With a record close to 43,000 "trail blazers" from audiences that have totaled about 1,750,000 persons, "Billy" Sunday's record-breaking 11 weeks revival ended Sunday night. The cost of the evangelistic campaign to the people of Philadelphia and vicinity has been close to \$300,000. The construction of the tabernacle and its running expenses are placed at \$22,000, the free will offerings to the former baseball player already have passed the \$45,000 mark, with more to come, and to this must be added about \$5,000 spent for gifts to the Sundays.

It is estimated that there has been paid by persons who attended the meetings \$150,000 in car fares, \$25,000 for extra meals and about \$15,000 for hymnals and other books bought in the tabernacle. Then there was taken up at various services collections for numerous charities and the International Association of Evangelistic Work, a total of \$15,516.95.

The ushers, doorkeepers and secretaries, who worked day after day at the tabernacle, gave their services for nothing, though many of them neglected their business at a pecuniary loss that cannot be estimated. For ushers alone it was figured out by one of them today that this contribution from the 400 men, who stood the complaints of persons in the audiences and the evangelist himself with great patience for 11 weeks, amounted to \$120,350.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hatt's Catarrh Cure is faster, internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hatt's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, Toledo, O. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hatt's Family Pills for constipation.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky, vs. Geo. M. Maddox, et al., Def'ts.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February Term, 1915, in the above cause for the purpose of applying the proceeds to payment of cost and debts of decedent and the remainder to be paid to the parties hereto as their interest may appear, I will offer for sale by Public Auction at the Court House door in Hartford, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A house and lot in the town of Rockport, Ohio County, Kentucky, bounded as follows: Being and lying on Main Street south of and adjoining S. and M. J. Reid's; running S. 64 feet with Main St. to corner of alley, and running E. with said alley 122 feet to Long St.; thence N. with Long St. 54 feet to S. and M. J. Reid's corner; thence W. and S. and M. J. Reid 132 feet to Main St., the beginning, and being same property conveyed to Geo. M. Maddox by W. B. Gardner and wife on the 16th day of September, 1899, and which deed is of record in the Ohio County Clerk's office, Deed Book No. 10, page 193, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 17th day of March, 1915.
E. E. BIRKHEAD,
Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

Even in Birmingham.

When the Louisiana Senators voted against the tariff of 1913 we were told that Louisiana had been an old-line Whig State, and that her citizens were never more than half Democrats anyway. When a Democratic Congressman from Ohio hoped that the new bill might be revised the reply was that he was an old Republican who ought to be on the Republican side of the House. When Judge Gray expressed a mild regret that the manufacturers had been exposed to heavy blows; when Judge Baldwin stated that the tariff had injured Connecticut; when Norman E. Mack urged an upward revision of various schedules, the administration organs did not know what to say. The recent observation of the Philadelphia Record that the war has largely offset the competition of the

Tariff seems to admit that but for the war the competition would have been severe.

But hark, what sounds upon the ear? This is a short but highly interesting comment:

The Sixty-fourth Congress will be wise if it revises the Tariff, and if it does it in such a way as to give just and proper relief and at the same time not afford the Republicans an opportunity to make their old-time high Tariff slogan tell in the next campaign.

Can such things be said in the columns of the Birmingham Age-Herald. Even in Alabama the voice of murmur sounds.—Camden (N. J.) Post-Telegram.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky, I. N. Lanham, Plaintiff, vs. W. G. Kirk, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the February Term, 1915, in the above cause for the purpose of dividing the proceeds amongst the parties in interest as their interests may appear, after paying the costs, including a reasonable attorney's fee herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, on Monday, the 5th day of April, 1915, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property, to-wit:

A tract of land in Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a hickory corner to Sam Royce's tract; thence with his line N. 40 W. 100 poles to a large white oak, said Royce's corner; thence with another of his lines N. 28 E. 10 poles to a large black oak, near cemetery; thence N. 61 E. 75 poles to a large beech, S. E. corner to Harrison Westerfield's tract; thence N. 66 E. 70 poles to a stake; thence N. 24 E. 38 poles to a stake on Hartford and Hawesville road; thence N. 89 E. 8 3/5 poles to an ash and walnut on south side of said road; thence S. 75 E. 17 poles to a stone, the head of a hollow; thence down the same S. 39 E. 40 poles to a gum at the intersection of streamlets; thence down streamlet S. 21 W. 8 poles to two white oaks; thence N. 88 E. 16 1/2 poles to a stone, Foster Reynold's N. W. corner; thence with his line S. 2 W. 82 1/2 poles to stone on a steep hillside in Hamilton Ford and Fordsville road; thence with the road N. 88 W. 64 poles to a beech and white oak; thence S. 2 W. 19 poles to center of a branch; thence up same N. 64 W. 34 poles, S. 60 W. 18 poles, S. 38 W. 40 poles to an elm and sassafras near the head of a hollow; thence S. 18 W. 33 poles to the beginning, containing approximately one hundred and ten acres, all of which we allotted as homestead and dower to defendant in this action.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 15th day of March, 1915.
E. E. BIRKHEAD,
Master Commissioner.
Heavrin & Kirk, Attorneys.

When Business Was Good.

It would be interesting to know how many of the big business men agree with James J. Hill, greatest railroad builder, in thinking that the time has come for such a change in the control of Federal affairs as will strike off the shackles put upon American business by the present Free-Trade administration and Congress. The trouble with business men is that they don't do enough plain talking. "Business has rights which politicians are bound to respect." But if business men want to gain the respect of politicians they must speak up. Evidently Mr. Hill thinks so, for in an interview in the New York Sun of February 27, he is quoted as saying:

You can't make a dead horse get up by kicking it. There are a great many people out of employment in this country, probably more than ever before. What is the reason for this? The old high tariff days, when business was good, brought people from the agricultural districts to the city. Some time ago we had 70 per cent of our people engaged in agriculture, now we have about 32 per cent. As a result there is an increased population in the cities, and they must be supplied with employment.

When asked if he thought Washington and the State legislatures were going to give business a chance Mr. Hill said:

It hardly looks that way. During the last year Congress passed four radical and far-reaching pieces of legislation—the new Tariff act, the Currency act, the Clayton bill and the Trade Commission act. If they are not enough to deal business a holy how I don't know what is.

The country is full of business men who, like James J. Hill, are thinking of "the old high tariff days, when business was good" and wishing for a return of those days.

The New Jersey Way.

Married men will be interested in a decision handed down by a high court of New Jersey. There are no frills to the ruling of Vice Chancellor Leaning. He bluntly held that any man who permitted his wife's relations to run his household had no standing in court.

This is the truth in a nutshell. The hen-pecked man need not apply to Vice Chancellor Leaning for help. He will be told in unmistakable English that he is the head of the household, that so long as he sees fit to uphold his rights the court will uphold him, but when he is so weak-kneed and vacillating as to permit his mother-in-law or any of his wife's relatives to assume charge he does not deserve a home and should get out and hustle for himself.

This will not meet with the approval of many mothers-in-law and it is not a very sentimental decision, but at the same time it is an expression of good, hard, common sense. Many well-intentioned mothers-in-law, without any desire to make trouble, have disturbed the domestic peace of the newly wedded by a domineering spirit of assumed authority.

In the particular New Jersey case the brow-beaten husband was so weak that, to save further trouble, he skipped out and was promptly sued by the deserted wife. He lived in Camden, and almost anything is possible to happen in Camden. He was brought into court, and he told the chancellor, with tears in his eyes, that he and his wife could dwell in a perfect paradise of cannibal bliss but for the fact that two serpents instead of one had entered their Eden. One was his mother-in-law and the other was his wife's sister. One, he admitted, he could probably contend with, but the appearance of the second serpent was the occasion of his flight.

Chancellor Leaning was coldly critical. He announced that no such condition could arise in a household where the husband exercised his proper rights that would allow the wife's relatives to drive the husband from beneath his own roof. In other words, he put it squarely up to the man. If he runs his household in his due and lawful head, then he will not permit the invasion of his domestic rights.

It was the fault of the man, and not his wife or her relatives, that such a condition was permitted to exist.

Let this be a warning. If you are lord and master, be lord and master. But rule with a generous hand and be firm, but at all times considerate.

Little Belgians Thank Wilson.

Washington, March 22.—An exchange of letters between President Wilson and two little Belgians in Brussels, in which the children thanked the President for food sent by Americans, and the President expressed his appreciation for their gratitude, was made known today at the White House. The children, twins, nine years old, wrote as follows:

"Dear Mr. Wilson:
"Thank you very much for the good bread. The poor people in our villages were starving, for they had nothing to eat, but now that you have sent over to our dear little country a big provision of wheat, both rich and poor can live—thanks to the Americans.
"Best love and wishes from little 'PUSSY DESPOELBERCH'.
"Pussy's brother added the following note:
"I join in with my sister in thanking you, too, for it is jolly good bread, enough to satisfy any school boy's hunger."
In reply the President sent the following letter in his own handwriting:

"My dear little friends:
"Your letter touched me very deeply and I thank you for it with all my heart. It makes me very happy to think that what generous Americans have done to relieve the hunger and distress in your country has brought you the help you needed and given you a little happiness in the midst of these terrible days of war. I hope that you will grow up to be strong to do the work that will have to be done in the days of peace that are coming. It would be a great pleasure to me if some day I might see you both when those happier times have come.
"Your sincere friend,
"WOODROW WILSON."

PATENTS

PROCEDED AND DEFENDED. Send model, drawing and description to nearest patent office, or to J. H. C. Snow, 110 Eighth Street, New York, N. Y. Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 110 Eighth Street, New York, N. Y. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

CASNOW

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON D.C.

HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan heads the list. It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.

The Powhatan is refined, exclusive, and restful. Its excellent location on Pennsylvania Avenue, 18th and 19th Streets, makes it a desirable headquarters for bridal couples, tourists, parties, conventions, schools and colleges.

The Powhatan attracts the people of culture and education. Its proximity to State, War and Navy Departments, also to many points of historical interest, makes this hotel especially attractive to a discriminating public.

The Powhatan offers rooms with detached bath at \$1.50, \$2.00 and up. Rooms with private bath, \$2.50, \$3.00 and up. Write for booklet with map.

CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Manager.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

The most economical, cleansing and germicidal of all antiseptics is

Paxtine

A soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed.

As a medicinal antiseptic for douches in treating catarrh, inflammation or ulceration of nose, throat, and that caused by feminine ill health, Paxtine has no equal. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been cured say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box, or by mail, The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

It is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

WILL YOU TAKE OUR FREE TREATMENT FOR WEAK LUNGS OR CONSUMPTION

If you mention this paper we will send you a bottle FREE, by mail a quick relief for that tired, run-down feeling, coughs, pains in chest, night sweats, hemorrhages, weak lungs or consumption.

OHIO MEDICAL CO. LOCK BOX 618 COLUMBUS, O.

The Thrice-a-Week Edition Of The New York World

Practically a Daily at The Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the World Gives so Much at so Low a Price.

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so titanic that it makes all others look small.

You live in momentous times, and you should not miss any of the tremendous events that are occurring. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World. Moreover, a year's subscription to it will take you far into our next Presidential campaign.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN together for one year for \$1.65. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Directory

Ohio County

Circuit Court—T. F. Birkhead, Judge; Ben D. Ringo, Attorney; W. F. Aldrich, Jr., E. G. Barnes, Clerk; E. E. Birkhead, Master Commissioner; R. T. Collins, Trustee; Jury Fund; S. O. Keown, Sheriff, Hartford. Deputies—S. A. Bratcher; office deputies—Mrs. S. O. Keown and Gilmore Keown. Court convenes first Monday in February and continues three weeks; third Monday in April, two weeks; third Monday in October, two weeks.

County Court—John B. Wilson, Judge; W. C. Blankenship, Clerk; C. E. Smith, Attorney, Hartford. Court convenes first Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court—Begins on the first Monday in every month.

Court of Calms—Convenes first Tuesday in January and first Tuesday in October.

Other County Officers—C. S. Moxley, Surveyor, Fordsville, Ky.; R. F. D. No. 2; Tom Hines, Assessor, Olanton, Ky.; Ozma Shultz, Superintendent, Hartford; Dr. A. B. Riley, Coroner, Hartford; T. H. Benton, Road Engineer, Hartford.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

Ed. Shown, Hartford, Tuesday after 3d Monday in March, Tuesday after 3d Monday in June, Tuesday after 3d Monday in September, Tuesday after 3d Monday in December.

L. A. McDaniel, Rockport, Friday after 3d Monday in March, Friday after 3d Monday in June, Friday after 3d Monday in September, Friday after 3d Monday in December.

S. W. Leach, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3d Monday in March, Wednesday after 3d Monday in June, Wednesday after 3d Monday in September, Wednesday after 3d Monday in December.

H. C. Tichenor, Centertown, Saturday after 3d Monday in each month.

Winson Smith, Seely, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Tuesday after 2d Monday in May, Tuesday after 2d Monday in August, Tuesday after 2d Monday in November.

W. S. Dean, Dundee, Wednesday after the second Monday in March, Wednesday after 2d Monday in May, Wednesday after 3d Monday in August, Wednesday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben F. Rice, Fordsville, Tuesday after 2d Monday in March, Thursday after 2d Monday in May, Thursday after 2d Monday in August, Thursday after 2d Monday in November.

Ben W. Taylor, Ralph, Friday after 2d Monday in March, Friday after 2d Monday in May, Friday after 3d Monday in August, Friday after 2d Monday in November.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

O. C. Martin, Judge; McDowell A. Fogie, City Attorney; J. P. Stevens, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.

City Council—J. C. Her, Mayor; R. T. Collins, Clerk; J. E. Bean, Treasurer. Members of Council—J. C. Bennett, Capt. A. D. White, A. E. Pate, J. D. Ralph, A. C. Yeiser, W. H. Gillespie.

School Trustees—J. D. Duke, Chairman; R. T. Collins, Secretary; Dr. J. W. Taylor, and W. E. Ellis.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

M. E. Church, South—Services morning and evening every first and third Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. B. W. Napier, pastor.

Baptist Church—Services morning and evening every second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. A. S. Pettie, pastor.

Christian Church—Services every third and fourth Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Elder G. W. Gibson, pastor.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. and A. M. meets every first Monday night in each month. W. S. Stevens, W. M.; Owon Hunter, Secretary.

Hartford Chapter No. 84 O. E. S. meets every second and fourth Monday evenings. Mrs. J. H. Williams, W. M.; Jas. H. Williams, W. P.; Miss Elizabeth Miller, Secretary.

Rough River Lodge No. 119 Knight of Pythias meets every Tuesday evening. Jno. W. Taylor, C. C.; W. R. Hedrick, K. of R. & S.

Hartford Tent No. 99, K. O. T. M. meets every first and third Thursday nights. R. T. Collins, Commander; E. F. Moore, Record Keeper.

Acme Lodge No. 339 I. O. O. F. meets every second and fourth Friday nights in each month. C. M. Barnett, Noble Grand; W. R. Hedrick, Secretary.

Hartford Camp No. 202 W. O. W. meets every second and fourth Saturday nights in each month. Tom Wallace, Council Commander; W. C. Wallace, Clerk.

Sunshine Hive No. 42, L. O. T. M. meets every first and third Friday nights in each month. Mrs. Attya Griffin, Lady Commander; Mrs. H. E. Mischke, Lady Record Keeper.

Keystone Chapter No. 119, R. A. M. meets every third Saturday night in each month. John T. Moore, High Priest; W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY.

State Officers—President, J. H. McConnell, Princeton, Ky.; Vice President, J. H. Burney, Muhlenberg Co.; Secretary & Treas., S. B. Robertson, Calhoun, Ky.; Organizer, T. H. Balm, Hartford, Ky.

Members State Executive Board—Ben Watson, Webster county; J. W. Dunn, Daviess county; Henry Pirtle, Ohio county; E. I. Ray, Hardin county; C. G. Davenport, Warren county.

Ohio County Officers—S. L. Stevens, President; Henry Pirtle, Secretary; S. E. Bennett, Treasurer.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION. Ozma Shultz, Chairman, Hartford, Ky.

O. L. T. Terry, Hartford, Ky.
T. J. Brooks, Fordsville, Ky.
J. H. Bozarth, Olanton, Ky.
H. O. Autry, Italietown, Ky.
E. G. Austin, Prentiss.
J. L. Brown, Rockport, Ky.

Professional

Otto C. Martin

Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Will practice his profession in Ohio and adjoining counties. Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty.

Barnes & Smith

Attorneys at Law
HARTFORD, KY.

Messrs. W. H. Barnes and C. E. Smith announce that they have formed a partnership for the general practice of law, except criminal and divorce cases, Mr. Smith being County Attorney is prevented from practicing such cases. Mr. Barnes will individually accept such practice. Offices in Hartford Republican building, Hartford, Ky.

ARTHUR D. KIRK

Attorney at Law
HARTFORD, - KY.

ASSOCIATED WITH M. L. HEAVRIN

This office is equipped for handling Commercial Law and Collections as well as other legal and litigation matters. Prompt and vigorous service. M. L. Heavrin's Office.

T. W. DESTRATTON OTTO C. MARTIN
Cromwell, Ky. Hartford, Ky.

STRATTON & MARTIN

Attorneys at Law
CROMWELL, - KY.

Will practice their profession in this and adjoining counties. Collections, Commercial and Criminal Practice a Specialty. Prompt and vigorous service. Notary in office.

PATENTIS

TRADE-MARKS, PATENTS, and all other business connected with the same. We obtain PATENTS that pay, advertise them thoroughly, at our expense, and help you to secure the best possible price for your invention. Send model, photo or sketch for FREE report on patentability. 50 years' practice. SURE-PASSING REFERENCES. For free booklet look on Trade-Mark and Patent. This is limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

602-608 Seventh Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

D. SWIFT & CO.

Collier's

The National Weekly

First Time in Clubs

Until this year Collier's has been sold at \$5.50. Now the price is \$2.50 and we have secured a concession whereby we can offer it at a still further reduction in connection with this publication.

Special Offer to Our Readers

Recognizing the great demand for Collier's at the new price, we have made an arrangement to offer it and our own publication each one year for the price of Collier's alone. This is limited offer and must be taken advantage of promptly.

What You Get in Collier's

Collier's is the one big, independent, fearless weekly of the whole country. Not only is it the most citizen's handbook but it is also a magazine for the whole family. Among the things that a year's subscription gives after

1000 Editorials
500 News Photos
250 Short Stories
150 Illustrated Features
100 Complete Novels

Collier's . . . \$2.50 Both for only
Hartford Republican \$2.50

McCALL PATTERNS

10 15 MORE NEVER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

50 YEAR

Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, interesting, accurate, good stories, etc. Only 10 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash price offers. Address THE McCALL CO., 338 to 340 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS

Price 50c & \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free.

ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For State Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce HON. R. L. MOORE, of Crittenden county, a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, General Primary election August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce JOHN H. THOMAS, of Ohio County, a candidate for State Senator, 7th Senatorial District, composed of Ohio, Muhlenberg and Butler counties. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce HON. ALBERT LEACH, of Beaver Dam, Ky., a candidate for State Senator in the 7th Senatorial District composed of the counties of Ohio, Butler and Muhlenberg. Republican primary election, Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM D. MORRIS, of East Hartwood precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio county. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce W. S. DEAN, of Sulphur Springs precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio county. Primary election Saturday, Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce L. L. EMURY a candidate for the Republican nomination for Representative from Ohio County. General primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE J. S. GLENN, of Hartford, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Sixth Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party at the State Primary the first Saturday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce OTTO C. MARTIN a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk at the general primary election Aug. 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce CAL P. KEOWN a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General primary election August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce WALLACE H. RILEY a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio county. General Primary August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce CARL M. TAYLOR, of Prentiss precinct, a candidate for the Republican nomination for Circuit Court Clerk of Ohio County. General Primary Saturday, August 7, 1915.

We are authorized to announce S. P. McKINNEY, of Beaver Dam, as a candidate for the nomination for Circuit Court Clerk, subject to the action of the Democrats of Ohio county, at the General Primary election, August 7, 1915.

LATEST WAR NEWS

Monday.

France—Zeppelin airships raided Paris early yesterday morning and dropped a dozen bombs, but the damage done was unimportant. Seven or persons were injured, but only one seriously. Missiles also were dropped at Compiègne, Ribecourt and Dredinacourt, but without serious result. "Trumps" gave the signal that all lights must be extinguished as soon as warning was received of the Zeppelins' approach. Searchlights were turned upon the clouds, and anti-aircraft guns opened fire and aeroplanes rose to attack the Germans, but their operations were hampered by a heavy mist. The Paris War Office reports that the Germans have again bombarded the Cathedral at Soissons, doing much damage.

England—The British steamer Curator was torpedoed off Beachy Head in the English Channel and sunk. The crew escaped.

Italy—Germany's efforts to induce Austria to cede territory to Italy to secure Italy's continued neutrality seem not to have been successful. Austria is now strengthening her southern frontier and Italy has called to the colors officers of all arms belonging to the first line. Germans and Austrians residing in Italy have been advised to leave.

Porto Rico—The German steamer Odenwald, which attempted to leave San Juan, Porto Rico, without clearance papers, failed to heed two shots across her bow, and a direct machine gun fire followed, when the vessel returned.

Greece—The allied fleet is preparing to renew general attacks delayed

by unfavorable weather, in the Dardanelles. The Admirals held a conference on board the Suffren and decided to make a new general attack.

Tuesday.

Russia—The garrison of Przemyśl capitulated to the investing Russian army, ending a siege lasting since last September. This victory gives Russia control of virtually all of Eastern Galicia and releases the Russian army for service elsewhere. It is believed the next important development in Galicia will be a Russian advance toward Cracow. The territory as far south as the Carpathians has been virtually cleared of Austrians. The stubborn defense of Przemyśl by the Austrians is one of the outstanding features of the war. The Russian victory is being celebrated in London, Paris and throughout Russia.

The Netherlands—The Netherlands Government forwarded a telegram to Berlin asking for an explanation of the seizure of two Dutch steamers and the confiscation of their cargoes.

United States—President Wilson considered the draft of the note soon to be sent to Great Britain and France presenting the views of the United States on the blockade of commerce between Germany and neutral countries. It was stated that the note will voice strong objection to the blockade.

Serbia—Sir Thomas Lipton, who has just returned to London from Serbia, relates a story of the appalling conditions in that country due to the epidemic of typhus. "Just as it took fire to stop the great plague in London," Sir Thomas says, "so fire is needed to clear Serbia of the typhus. The infected houses and the clothing of the people must be burned."

England—A German submarine has blown up the British steamer Concord in the English Channel. Three German soldiers in Mulheim, Baden, have been injured by bombs dropped by an allied aviator.

Wednesday.

Germany—The activity of Germany in the sea war zone was continued yesterday. A Dutch steamer was attacked by an armed trawler and a British vessel was fired on by an aeroplane. None of the bombs hit its target.

Seventeen young Belgians are reported to have been executed at Ghent by the Germans after having been found guilty of espionage.

Russia—That the Przemyśl garrison was reduced to the last extremity before surrendering is indicated in all accounts of the Russian victory. Some of the men of the garrison were so weak from the lack of food that they could scarcely stand, and ate moss and gnawed at the straps of their equipment to keep themselves alive.

France—A French commission has declared valid the seizure of the former Hamburg-American Line steamer Dacia, which now flies the American flag, and the case will go before the French prize court.

England—A force of 1,000 Turks, who attempted an attack on the Suez Canal, near the town of Suez, has been routed. The Turks were accompanied by German officers.

The British Colonial Office reports that normal conditions now prevail in Singapore, following the recent mutiny.

Allied Fleet—The operations of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles have been delayed by the bad weather, and the ships which suffered damage in the last bombardment are being repaired. A Malta dispatch says that the operations are to be resumed at an early date and that every precaution is being taken to avoid surprises.

Japan—At a conference between the Chinese Foreign Minister and the Japanese Minister to China five articles bearing on the Japanese demands on China were agreed upon, and the Japanese Minister also agreed to withdraw some of the objectionable demands originally made.

Thursday.

Turkey—Bombardment of Turkish fortifications in the Dardanelles has been resumed, according to Athens dispatches, and allied troops have been landed on the peninsula of Gallipoli.

England—A British air raid was made on Hoboken, near Antwerp, where the Germans are constructing submarines, doing considerable damage to the works and two submarines.

Russia—The big battle of the moment is in progress between Dukla Pass and Uzack Pass, in the Car-

pathians. The Russians will use troops released at Przemyśl, it is stated, to bring the battle to an end.

Italy—Fresh troops in large numbers have arrived in the Tyrol and at Trieste. Geneva dispatches say that Austria believes Italy will soon be actively in the war.

Resolutions of Respect.

From Beacon Lodge No. 272, I. O. O. F., McHenry, Ky.

The death angel has again invaded our ranks and took from our number a true and loyal brother, which again brings us to that sacred admonition: "Man born of a woman is of a few days and full of troubles."

Whereas the Great Architect of the universe, He that doeth all things well, has seen fit in His infinite wisdom to call from His labor here on earth to that grand and glorious lodge on high, where peace and harmony ever prevails, our beloved brother Samuel James, Sr., who departed this life March 19, 1915, Brother James was initiated into the Independent Order of Odd Fellows May 18, 1880. A member nearly thirty-five years. May others look on this as an example for the grand order of I. O. O. F. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that in the death of brother James this lodge has lost a faithful member, the family a kind and loving father, and the community a loyal and trustworthy citizen.

Resolved that we extend to the family our heartfelt sympathy, realizing that words cannot fill the aching void, but pointing to that fountain on high from which all blessings flow.

Resolved that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, a copy be sent to the bereaved family of our beloved brother and a copy be sent to each of the county papers for publication.

JESSE H. TORRENCE,

ANDREW J. WAKELAND,

J. MORRIS REYNOLDS,

Committee.

Woman's Ballot and Its Influence.

Only about one-third of the Chicago women of voting age are registered, and according to the Boston Transcript, 82,000 of these stayed away from the polls at the recent primary election. Of those who voted, the majority were for Sweitzer, who stands for a wide-open town.

Miss Jane Addams and Miss Mary McDowell have both stated at suffrage meetings in Massachusetts that it is owing to woman suffrage that Chicago has an improved system of garbage disposal. A copy of Miss Addams' remarks, as reported in the Massachusetts suffrage organ, was forwarded to George B. Young, Health Commissioner of Chicago. He says in reply: "I must confess I was greatly surprised at the statements which appear in the clipping and am loath to believe that it is at all an accurate report of what Miss Addams said." His letter is too long to quote entire, but he makes clear that the garbage question was under careful consideration by the city officials early in 1912, some time in advance of women securing the franchise; that the plan finally adopted was the original plan proposed by the health officials of the city; that the making of the new contract in October, 1913, was delayed necessarily because the officials had to allow the old contract to expire.

"The suffrage question," Dr. Young writes, "so far as I can see, and I have been in very close touch with this matter for the last five years, had nothing whatever to do with the arrangement as finally made."

For every good thing which happens after the vote is given to women, the suffragists take the credit. For the bad things which happen, they disavow all responsibility.

One of the first acts of the Nevada Legislature after the enfranchisement of women was to pass the easy

divorce bill, returning to the former condition which made Reno a national scandal. The bill passed the assembly by a vote of 40 to 12, and the Senate by a vote of 12 to 10, and was signed by Gov. Boyle after he had waited in vain for some remonstrance against it.—Anti-suffrage Association, Cambridge, Mass.

Set Free.
Orders Ohio County Court special

March term, March 17, 1915. Hon. Jno. B. Wilson, J. O. C. C. Presiding.

This day appeared in open Court T. L. Royal, and on his own motion it is ordered that his son, T. C. Royal, be and is hereby set free and empowered to act for himself in all matters as though he were twenty-one years old.

JNO. B. WILSON, J. O. C. C.
W. C. BLANKENSHIP, C. O. C. C.

Telephones on Farms

50c per Month and Up

If there is no telephone on your farm write for our free booklet telling how you may get service at small cost.

Address

FARMERS' LINE DEPARTMENT

Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company

INCORPORATED.

BOX 119, OWENSBORO, KY.

